DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 168 643 JC 790 225

AUTHOR Armstrong, David F.
TITLE Tentative Ten-Year Enrollment Projections Fiscal Years 1980-1989: A Supplement to the FY 1980 Capital and Operating Budgets of Montgomery Community College.
INSTITUTION Montgomery Coll., Rockville, Md. Office of Institutional Research.
PUB DATE Nov 78
NOTE 99p.; Best copy available

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC04 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS *College Bound Students; College Graduates; Community Colleges; Credits; Enrollment Projections; *Enrollment Trends; High School Students; *Junior Colleges; Nonresident Students
IDENTIFIERS *Maryland; Stop Outs

ABSTRACT

Extensive tables, figures, and data summaries outline the following components of tentative (as of November 1978) 10-year enrollment projections (1980-89) for Montgomery College (Maryland): (1) high school graduates--immediate enrollment, delayed enrollment, early graduations, private and parochial school graduations, and early placement students; (2) out-of-county and out-of-state residents; (3) returning matriculated students; (4) special or non-matriculated students; and (5) off-campus or extension credit students. Data is also provided for individual campus enrollment, student credit hour load, non-credit or credit-free short courses, and fiscal year 1979-80 estimates of number of students and number of credit hours expected. The model upon which the projections are based consists of a system of linear equations, and a number of sub-units of these which are related to a sector of the college's total student body. Each sub-unit allows for external information in a data matrix; past experience derivations in a factor matrix; professional judgment and reasonable expectations that are not reflected in past history in a prognostication matrix. (MB)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED168643

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

Charlene Wenckowski

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC) AND USERS OF THE ERIC SYSTEM."

U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

TENTATIVE*

TEN-YEAR ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

FISCAL YEARS 1980 - 1989

(A Supplement to the FY 1980 Capital and Operating Budgets of Montgomery Community College)

by

David F. Armstrong, Acting Director

OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

MONTGOMERY COLLEGE

Montgomery County, Maryland

November 1978

*Subject to review and revision in April 1979, based on actual enrollment data of Montgomery College for the spring semester of 1979.

JC 790 225

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
INTRODUCTION		xi
PART 1	High School Graduates as a Segment of the Total College Enrollment	1-1
PART 2	Out-of-County and Out-of-State Residents as a Segment of the Total College Enrollment	2-1
PART 3	Returning Matriculated Students as a Segment of the Total College Enrollment	3-1
PART 4	Special or Non-Matriculated Students as a Segment of the Total College Enrollment	4-1
PART 5	Off-Campus or Extension Credit Students as a Segment of the Total College Enrollment	5-1
PART 6	Summary of Enrollment Segments (pink)	6-1
PART 7	Campus Enrollment (yellow)	7-1
PART 8	Student Credit Hour Load (blue)	8-1
PART 9	Non-Credit or Credit-Free Short Courses (buff)	9-1
PART 10	Fiscal Year 1979 - 1980 (green)	10-1

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
I-1	Montgomery County Public Schools, Projected 12th Grade Enrollment by Region, 1978 Through 1988	1-2
I-2	County Community College and State University Attendance Patterns of Montgomery County Public High School Graduation, 1971 - 1977	1-4
I-3	Actual and Projected MCPS Graduates Entering Montgomery College Immediately after High School Graduation, 1971 - 1988	1-5
I-4	Eleventh Grade Graduates of Montgomery County Public Schools	1-6
I-5	Delay Between High School Graduation and Community College Entrance of Montgomery County High School Graduates	1-7
I-6	Percent of Private and Parochial High School Graduates Enrolling at Montgomery College	1-7
I-7	Early Placement Enrollment of County High School Seniors at Montgomery College	1-8
I-8	Montgomery County High School Students Entering Montgomery College Within All Categories of the High School Segment of the Total Projected Enrollment	1-9
II-1	Actual and Projected Maryland Residents Enrolling at Montgomery College.	2-1
II-2	Actual and Projected Non-Residents Enrolling at Montgomery College	2-4

LIST OF TABLES
(Continued)

Table		Page
III-1	Annual Growth Rate of the Returning Matriculated Student Segment, 1972 - 1988.	3-2
IV-1	Comparison of Percentage Growth from Previous Year of County Residents Enrolled as Non-Matriculated Students (On-Campus).	4-2
V-1	Off-Campus or Extension Credit Enrollment	5-2
VI-1	Tentative Six-Year Actual - Ten-Year Projections by Source Segments Fall Semesters.	6-2
VI-2	Actual and Projected Increase in Total Enrollment Fall 1970 - 1988.	6-4
VI-3	Actual and Projected Total Enrollments as Percentages of the Population of Montgomery County.	6-5
VII	Tentative Enrollment Projections of Students by Campus and Total College Nine Year Actual - Ten Year Projections	7-2
VIII-1	Tentative Enrollment Projections, Total Number of Students and Credit Hours Total College, Nine Year Actual - Ten Year Projections (Summer Session). . .	8-2
VIII-2A	Tentative Enrollment Projections Total Number of Students and Credit Hours Total College, Nine Years Actual - Ten Year Projections	8-3
VIII-2B	Tentative Enrollment Projections Total Number of Students and Credit Hours Rockville Campus, Eight Years Actual - Ten Year Projections	8-4

LIST OF TABLES
(Continued)

Table		Page
VIII-2C	Tentative Enrollment Projections Total Number of Students and Credit Hours, Takoma Park On Campus, TV College of the Air, and Takoma Park Off Campus, Eight Years Actual - Ten Year Projections.	8-5
VIII-2D	Tentative Enrollment Projections Total Number of Students and Credit Hours, Germantown On Campus and Off Campus, Four Years Actual - Ten year Projections.	8-6
VIII-2E	Tentative Enrollment Projections Total Number of Students and Credit Hours, Community Services-Off Campus, Eight Years Actual	8-7
VIII-3A through VIII-3E	Tentative Enrollment Projections, Total Number of Students and Credit Hours, Eight Years Actual - Ten Year Projections (Total College, Rockville Campus, Takoma Park On Campus, TV College of the Air, Takoma Park Off Campus, Germantown On Campus and Off Campus, Community Services Off Campus) - Fall Semester . .	8-8 through 8-12
IX-1	Community Services Courses, Enrollments and Locations FY 1969 - 1978	9-2
IX-2	Non-Credit Community Services Headcount and Full-Time Equivalent Students in Equated-Credit Courses, Actual Five Years - Projected Eleven Years	9-5

LIST OF TABLES
(Continued)

Table		Page
X-1 through X-8	Tentative Enrollment Projections, Fiscal Year 1979-80 College Credit Program, Total College, Rockville Campus, Rockville Off Campus, Takoma Park Campus, Takoma Park Off Campus, TV College of the Air, Germantown Campus, Germantown Off Campus	10-2 through 10-7
X-9	Tentative Projections-Enrollment-Semester Hours (Summer 1979).	10-8
X-10	Tentative Projections-Enrollment-Semester Hours (Fall 1979).	10-9
X-11	Tentative Projections-Enrollment-Semester Hours (Spring 1980).	10-10

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
A	Population Density in Montgomery County, 1976	xiv
B	Montgomery College Analysis Regions (map)	1-2
C	Ten Year 12th Grade Enrollment Projections of Montgomery County Public Schools by County Segments (graph). . .	1-3
D	Total Montgomery County High School Source as Part of the Total Enrollment (graph).	1-10
E	State Residents as Part of the Total Enrollment (graph)	2-2
F	Non-Residents as Part of the Total Enrollment (graph) .	2-5
G	Returning Matriculated Students as Part of the Total Enrollment (graph).	3-3
H	Changes in Ten-Year Montgomery County Population Projections, 1973-1974-1975-1976-1977 (graph)	4-4
I	Non-Matriculated Residents as Part of the Total Enrollment (graph).	4-5
J	Extension Credit Students as Part of the Total Enrollment (graph).	5-3
K	Tentative Enrollment Projections by Source Segment, Fall 1978 - Fall 1987 (graph)	6-3
L	Locations of Community Services Non-Credit Courses 1977-1978	9-3
M	Actual and Projected Students in Equated Credit Courses	9-6

MONTGOMERY COLLEGE

TENTATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Introduction

With more than a hundred thousand former students and graduates, and many more thousands of students currently enrolled in credit and non-credit courses, Montgomery College has become a major public institution in what is perhaps the most educationally conscious county in the United States. The College has established an outstanding record of education for the citizens of the County. Students range from teenagers who have just graduated from high school to senior citizens who are pursuing their particular interests in higher education. The educational opportunities available at the College are flexible and designed to meet the varied needs of both the individual and the community. These opportunities range from preparation for transfer to a baccalaureate college for advanced degrees, to the development of skills for immediate employment, for the upgrading of current skills, and for the fulfillment of other personal goals that contribute to making life more stimulating and productive.

To meet these needs, the College is continually evolving and developing, considering what new elements to introduce and what existing ones to modify or to discontinue. New courses and curriculums are introduced to meet new educational needs, and existing courses and curriculums are revised or deleted to reflect current requirements.

Montgomery College now offers more than 600 courses to meet the requirements of 76 curriculums and the varied interests of the residents of the community. In addition, the extensive program of Community Services attracts people of all ages who wish to expand their horizons.

At the same time, the facilities of the College are being developed so that the community may be served more suitably and appropriately by its own institution of higher learning. For example, the Takoma Park Campus is nearing the final stages of redevelopment. The physical education building and classroom Pavilion IV opened to students in the fall of 1978. The speech and drama laboratories are scheduled for completion in 1979 or 1980. Thus, the Campus will have the facilities needed to provide a well-rounded liberal arts and sciences education as well as specialized programs in career fields.

The Rockville Campus is complete except for needed modifications to the Fine Arts building, which are also scheduled to begin in Fiscal Year 1978-1979.

The first two buildings on the new Germantown Campus opened to students in the fall of 1978 and will provide a much needed educational facility for the citizens in the upper part of Montgomery County and other parts of the County. A third building for the campus is under construction.

The availability of these new and improved facilities will have a significant effect on enrollment. Students who have had to limit their college attendance to one or two courses each semester, due to limited facilities or long travel time, will find class schedules on three different campuses easier to fill than in the past. Further, citizens who have considered higher education out of their reach in terms of campus location and available class times will be attracted to the College. These factors are expected to combine to cause increases both in the number of individuals enrolling at the College and the average course load carried by these students. As in the past, the opening of new facilities is expected to effect an increase in the average credit hour load.

High school graduates will respond to the availability of the new and expanded facilities by choosing to enroll at the College rather than more distant and expensive institutions. Over the next ten years, the proportion of Montgomery County public high school graduates enrolling at the College is expected to increase from one-fifth to approximately one-quarter. Moreoever, the enrollment rate of county residents above the age of twenty is expected to continue growing gradually as it has during the past ten years. These students will be attracted to credit courses by growing recognition of the need for continuing education and the fine academic and career offerings of the community services non-credit program.

During the next ten years, several other segments of the student population are expected to remain more or less stable. Continuing development of programs at the community colleges in Howard, Frederick, and Prince George's Counties and at the University of the District of Columbia, combined with rising tuition costs for out-of-state students, are expected to stabilize the numbers of out-of-county and out-of-state residents attending Montgomery College. Due to reductions in veterans' benefits programs, the College can also expect a gradual decline in the number of veterans enrolling. Finally, a leveling out of off-campus credit enrollments will occur as the new campus facilities begin to fulfill the need which this program once fulfilled.

In effect, enrollment projections are a statement of the College's experience and its reasonable expectation to serve the educational needs of the citizens of Montgomery County. The projections are an estimate of the number of individuals who will be served by the diverse and changing curriculums and courses offered at the College. Conceivably, the only constraints are the imagination and creativity of the College and the amount of resources available to it; however, for the actual projections, it is necessary to consider past trends, population projections, economic indicators, and many other factors in developing reasonable assumptions about the future.

In order to establish a systematic method for dealing with the multitude of factors involved in projecting enrollment, a model has been developed which has proved useful in estimating the total number of students who can be expected to enroll at the College.

The model consists of a system of linear equations, and a number of sub-units of these compose the complete enrollment model. Each sub-unit is related to a sector of the College's total student body which has the characteristic of being relatively distinct from other segments, and being related in a direct and logical way to a data base which is readily accessible and current.

Each sub-unit allows for: (1) external information on the state of the segment data base to be entered into the model, (2) past experience to influence the external information, and (3) professional judgment and reasonable expectations to influence the external information. In the basic concept of the model, these allowances are included by having: (1) a data matrix containing the external information, (2) an enrollment factor matrix containing the derivations of past experience, (3) a prognostication matrix containing coefficients representing in mathematical terms, rates of change, and reasonable anticipated changes not reflected in past history. The expected effects of policy decisions can be entered in this third matrix.

Segments of the total enrollment which are projected separately are (1) high school graduates of the most recent class, delayed enrollment of high school graduates, and early placement students who have not yet graduated from high school, (2) the continuing matriculated students, (3) the out-of-county students, (4) the out-of-state students, and (5) resident non-matriculated students. Off-campus enrollment is projected separately based on knowledge of past programs and plans for future development. The model is expandable; in fact, it has been expanded to its present form from the initial foundation developed in 1971. Expandability allows for the inclusion of new information as it is received and consideration of new sources of students as these are identified and become significant.

Principal sources of external data are the Montgomery County Planning Board, the Montgomery County Public Schools, and Maryland Department of State Planning among others.

The total projected headcount is expected to be quite accurate. There is a counterbalancing effect attained by summing the segment projections; thus, an under projection in one component tends to be compensated for by an over projection in another. This counterbalancing function is a familiar phenomenon when several factors are combined in making predictions.

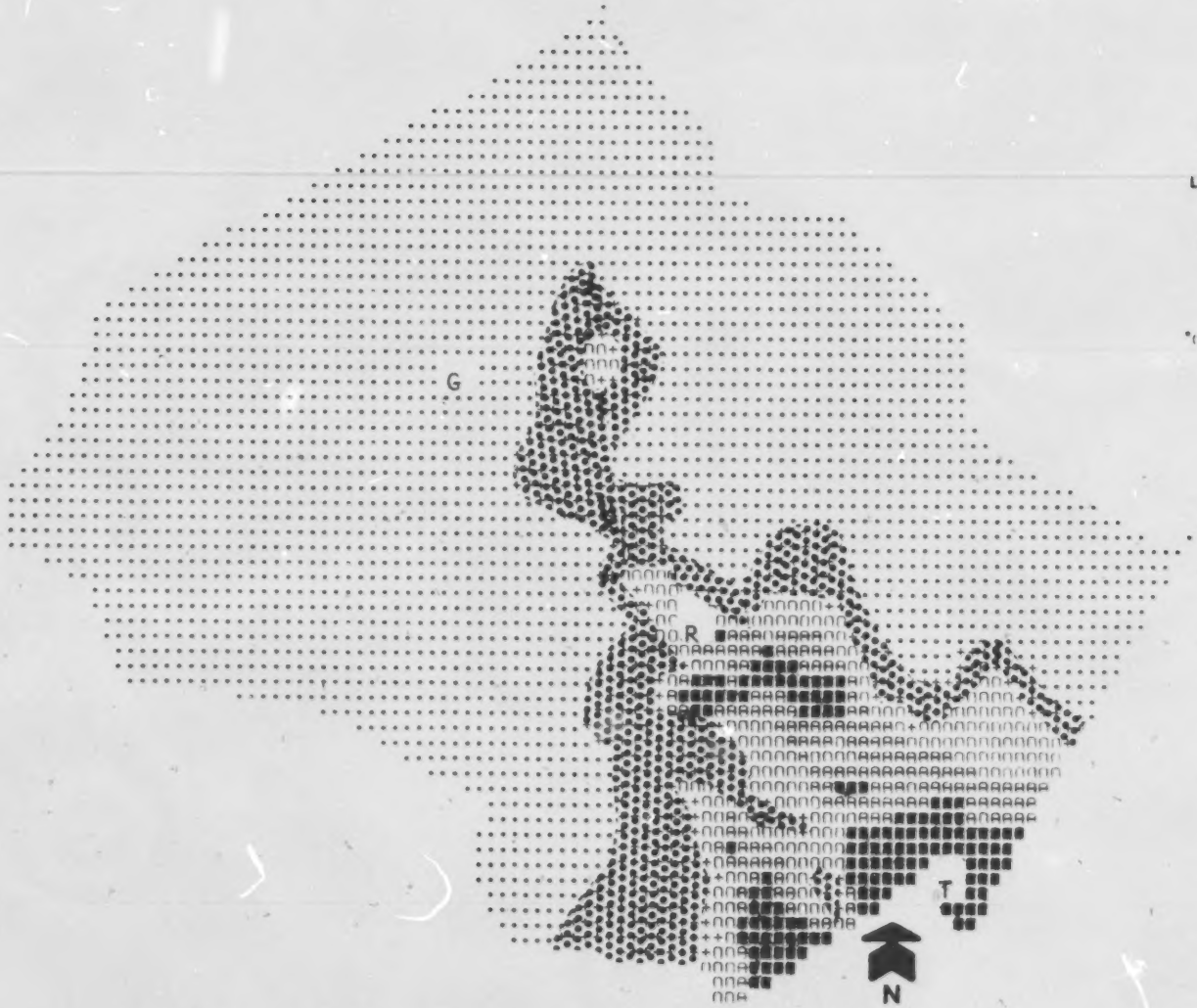
In order to maintain consistency, the model was developed on the basis of enrollment counts at the end of the third week of classes during the fall semester; these are the official counts required for State reports. Consequently, the projections derived from the model represent enrollments as of the end of the third week of classes in each term.

Following is a detailed discussion of the major considerations used in each of the six segments of the enrollment projections as applied to the period 1980 to 1989. The six segments are (1) the high school graduates who matriculate, (2) out-of-county Maryland residents, (3) out-of-state students or non-residents, (4) matriculated returning students, (5) special or non-matriculated Montgomery County residents, and (6) the off-campus or extension credit students.

Figure A is a map of population density zones in Montgomery County, showing the locations of the three College campuses at Takoma Park, Rockville, and Germantown in relation to the various density zones.

FIGURE A

POPULATION DENSITY IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, 1976

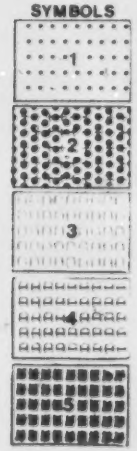


ABSOLUTE VALUE RANGE APPLYING TO EACH LEVEL
(Persons per Square Mile)

LEVEL	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM*
1	61.90	1858.84
2	1858.84	3793.79
3	3793.79	5658.75
4	5658.75	7578.07
5	7578.07	27600.00

*('MAXIMUM' INCLUDED IN HIGHEST LEVEL ONLY)

SYMBOLS



G: GERMANTOWN CAMPUS
R: ROCKVILLE CAMPUS
T: TAKOMA PARK CAMPUS

SOURCE: FORECAST FOR PEOPLE, JOBS AND HOUSING, MONTGOMERY COUNTY PLANNING BOARD, 1976

PART 1

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES AS A SEGMENT OF THE TOTAL COLLEGE ENROLLMENT

In order to project enrollment by student source segments, it is necessary to identify and evaluate several separate categories within each segment. In the high school segment of the enrollment projection model, each category depends in one way or another on the number of graduates from the high schools in Montgomery County. The principal categories considered are: (1) those students entering Montgomery College immediately after graduation from a public high school, (2) those students who enter the College after some years of employment, military service, travel, etc., (3) students graduating early (11th grade) from public high schools, (4) private and parochial high school graduates, and (5) early placement students-those who enroll at the College while still in high school. A change in the number of students in any one of these categories has a direct effect on the size of the segment and is reflected in the total enrollment of the College.

Immediate Entry Into College

Traditionally, much attention has been paid to the number of students entering Montgomery College immediately after graduation from the public high schools in the County, as there are more data available on these students than on any other category in the high school source segment. Projections of twelfth grade enrollments in Montgomery County public schools are shown on Table I-1. The College's model uses regional breakdowns derived from the projections for individual high schools aggregated within the three regions shown on the College's map of the Montgomery County high schools (Figure B). The boundaries among the three regions are determined by the College enrollment rates of the public high schools, and may be thought of as roughly corresponding to the service areas of the three campuses. The composite enrollment rate for each region is used in the College enrollment projection model.

While Table I-1 gives an indication of the expected decline in twelfth grade enrollments within Montgomery County, the following graph (Figure C) dramatically portrays the shift in the distribution of students from region to region which can be expected to occur over the next ten years.

Apparently, the trend of fewer young people entering college immediately out of high school in past years has been reversed, according to the Montgomery County public school follow-up studies of graduates; e.g., in 1971, 71.6 percent of the graduating class went on to college. This had dropped to 67.7 percent by 1973. However, the 1974 figure was almost two percentage points above the 1973 findings suggesting a possible leveling off of the decline, and the 1975, 1976 and 1977 figures show a return to earlier rates (Table I-2).

Table I-1 has been enlarged and reinserted on the following page.

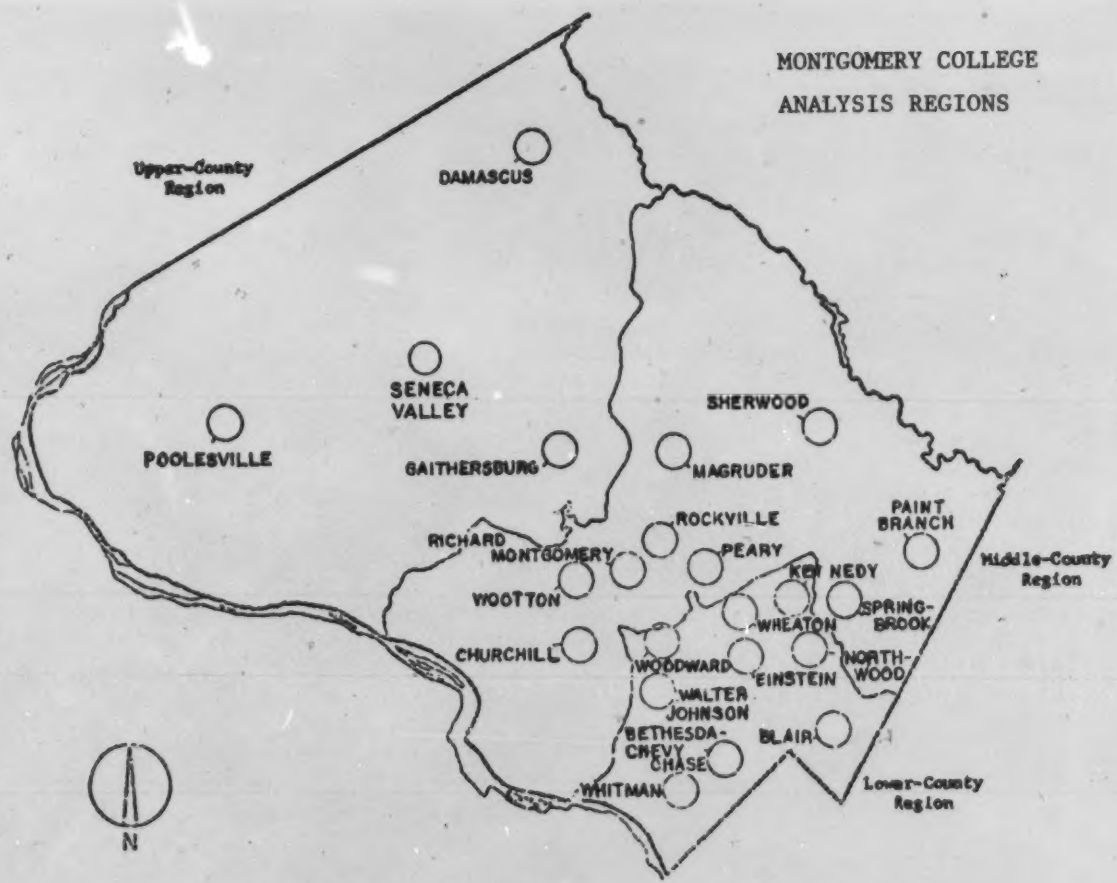


FIGURE B

TABLE I-1

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
PROJECTED 12TH GRADE ENROLLMENT BY REGION
1979 THROUGH 1988

MONTGOMERY COLLEGE ENROLLMENT REGIONS	NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOLS	SCHOOL YEAR 1978[1] 1979	1979[1] 1980	1980[1] 1981	1981[1] 1982	1982[1] 1983	1983[2] 1984
Upper County	4	1214	1270	1397	1455	1527	1555
Middle County	9	3971	3839	3723	3838	3470	3444
Lower County	9	4014	3896	3737	3483	3114	2905
TOTAL	22	9199	9005	8857	8776	8111	7904

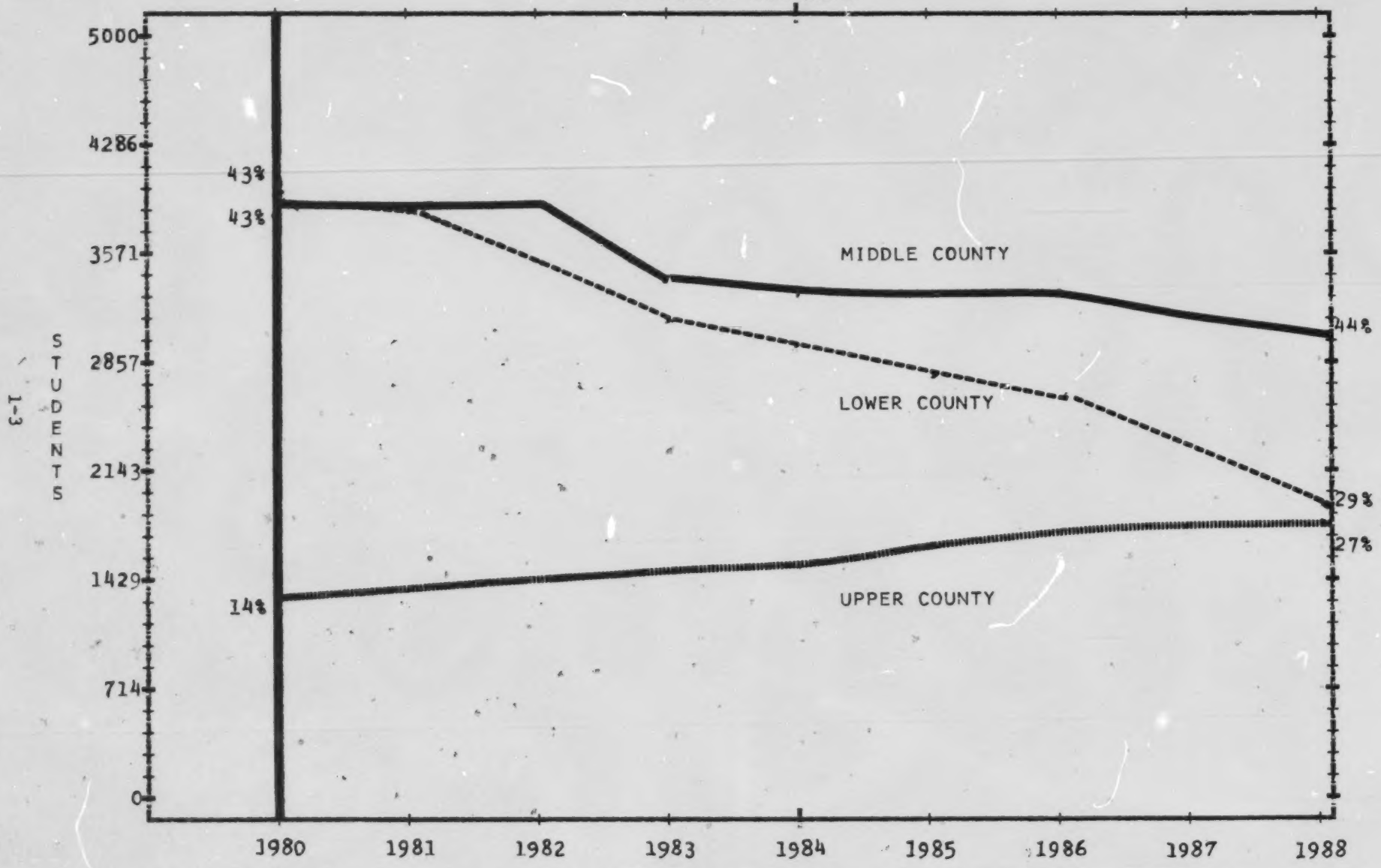
	1984[2] 1985	1985[2] 1986	1986[2] 1987	1987[2] 1988
Upper County	1692	1755	1830	1906
Middle County	3422	3415	3320	3199
Lower County	2804	2494	2260	2051
TOTAL	7918	7664	7410	7156

Source:

1. Division of Planning, Montgomery County Public Schools (Winter, 1977)
2. Extrapolation by Office of Institutional Research & Analysis based on enrollment projections of lower grades.

FIGURE C

TEN YEAR 12TH GRADE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
BY COUNTY SEGMENTS



SOURCE: DIVISION OF PLANNING, MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND (WINTER, 1977) AND EXTRAPOLATIONS BY OIRA.

As seen in Table I-2, the proportion of the students who enter Montgomery College immediately after high school has been stable during the past five years, some 18 to 19 percent of all the Montgomery County public high school graduates of the previous spring enrolled at the College in fall 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977 and 1978. The opening of the new campus at Germantown is expected to increase the rate at which high school graduates from the up- and mid-county segments enroll at Montgomery College. Since these are the county regions in which high schools are currently operating at or above capacity, and since the up-county region is the one in which growth can be expected in high school enrollments, the new campus should greatly increase the attractiveness of Montgomery College to graduating high school seniors. These assumptions underly the projected enrollments in Table I-3. It should be pointed out as well that the current State Board for Higher Education Master Plan calls for a cap to be put upon the enrollment of freshmen at the University of Maryland. This should also lead to increasing rates of enrollment at Montgomery College.

TABLE I-2

COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND STATE UNIVERSITY ATTENDANCE PATTERNS OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
1971 - 1977

DATE OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION	TOTAL NO. OF GRADS	NO. CONTINUING THEIR EDUCATION	NO. ATTENDING MONT. COLLEGE	NO. ATTENDING U. OF MARYLAND
1971	8745	6259	1938	1368
	100%	71.6%	22.7%	15.6%
1972	9369	6468	2123	1362
	100%	69.0%	22.7%	14.5%
1973	9221	6241	1973	1312
	100%	67.7%	21.4%	14.2%
1974	9402	6599	1870	1545
	100%	70.2%	19.9%	16.4%
1975	9395	6909	2008	1701
	100%	73.5%	21.4%	18.1%
1976	9616	7049	2023	1688
	100%	73.3%	21.0%	17.6%
1977	9603	7159	1941	1831
	100%	74.5%	20.2%	19.1%

Source: Office of the Associate Superintendent for Administration

Note: These data are based on the findings of annual follow-up studies and do not always agree with official third-week enrollment statistics of the College.

TABLE I-3

ACTUAL AND PROJECTED MCPS GRADUATES
ENTERING MONTGOMERY COLLEGE
IMMEDIATELY AFTER HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION
1971 - 1988

	MCPS* GRADUATES	MCPS HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES ENTERING MONTGOMERY COLLEGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER GRADUATION	PERCENT OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES ENTERING MC
		A C T U A L+	
1971	8745	1820	21
1972	9369	1842	20
1973	9221	1816	20
1974	9402	1670	18
1975	9395	1808	19
1976	9616	1757	18
1977	9603	1850	19
1978	9447	1725	18
		P R O J E C T E D	
1979	9199	1840	20
1980	9005	1890	21
1981	8857	1950	22
1982	8776	2020	23
1983	8111	1950	24
1984	7904	1975	25
1985	7918	1980	25
1986	7664	1915	25
1987	7410	1850	25
1988	7156	1790	25

* 1971-78 - MCPS Department of Records and Reports
1979-83 - MCPS Division of Planning (12th grade enrollment)
1984-88 - OIRA extrapolations based on enrollment in lower grades.
+ Official third week fall enrollment figures

Eleventh Grade Graduation

The eleventh grade graduate is a relatively new phenomenon. Since the implementation of State Board of Education Regulation 310-9, "Waiver of Four-Year Study," the number of early graduates grew steadily but is now declining as shown on Table I-4.

TABLE I-4

ELEVENTH GRADE GRADUATES OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

1974	764 early graduates
1975	746 early graduates
1976	653 early graduates
1977	500 early graduates
1978	243 early graduates

Source: MCPS Department of Records and Reports

Early graduation does not increase the number of potential college students because those who graduate from the eleventh grade will be subtracted from the number of potential twelfth grade graduates. Thus far, the effect of the implementation of this policy has been to even out year to year variations in the size of the graduating class. These graduates are, therefore, included in the immediate entry (Table I-3) or delayed entry (Table I-5) calculations.

Delayed Entry

The students who delay their entry into higher education for six months or a few years represent the second largest component of the high school source segment. The portion of a high school graduating class which enrolls after a given time interval can be seen to be increasing relatively consistently over the recent past, permitting an estimation of yield per year from a given class (Table I-5). Thus, in projecting the contribution to the total College enrollment, it has been possible to build into the model an allowance for this category of student.

Private and Parochial Schools

The number of graduates from the private and parochial schools within Montgomery County has been quite stable, the proportion which enrolls at Montgomery College has varied somewhat in the past six years as Table I-6 indicates, but this variation has centered around 8-9%.

TABLE I-5

DELAY BETWEEN HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION AND COMMUNITY COLLEGE ENTRANCE OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

YEAR OF GRADUATION FROM HIGH SCHOOL	DIRECT ENROLLMENT AT MONTGOMERY COLLEGE SAME YEAR (FALL SEM.)	DELAYED ENROLLMENT 1 YR.	2 YRS.	3 YRS.	TOTAL TO DATE (FALL 1977)
1978	1725 (18.3%)				1725 (18.3%)
1977	1850 (19.3%)	462 (4.8%)			2312 (24.1%)
1976	1757 (18.3%)	462 (4.8%)	186 (1.9%)		2405 (25.0%)
1975	1808 (19.2%)	355 (3.8%)	182 (1.9%)	97 (1.0%)	2442 (25.9%)

TABLE I-6

PERCENTAGES OF PRIVATE AND PAROCHIAL HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES ENROLLING AT MONTGOMERY COLLEGE

FALL OF	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Private Schools	1%	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%	4%	6%
Parochial Schools	11%	13%	13%	8%	11%	12%	9%	10%
TOTAL	9%	9%	10%	6%	8%	9%	7%	8%

Early Placement Students

Montgomery College and the public high schools of the County have jointly established an early placement program in college work for selected high school students who have completed their junior year. To be eligible, a high school student must have accumulated at least 14 Carnegie units in major subjects, have an overall "B" average, and have the recommendation of his or her high school principal and guidance counselor.

The number of high school seniors participating in the early placement program is shown in Table I-7. The average number of participants for the last seven fall semesters has been about 100. These students constitute a portion of the high school source segment of total College enrollment.

TABLE I-7

EARLY PLACEMENT ENROLLMENT OF
COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS AT MONTGOMERY COLLEGE

	HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS PARTICIPATING IN EARLY PLACEMENT PROGRAM
Fall 1972	92
Fall 1973	96
Fall 1974	131
Fall 1975	103
Fall 1976	100
Fall 1977	110
Fall 1978	107

Summary

The combination of all the categories (1) immediate enrollment, (2) delayed enrollment, (3) early graduations, (4) private and parochial school graduations, and (5) early placement students are embodied in the high school graduate source segment of the enrollment projections.[1] Table I-8 shows the actual and projected sum of the five categories of students entering Montgomery College within the high school segment of the total projected enrollment.

Figure P portrays the high school source segment as a part of the total projected enrollment of the College.

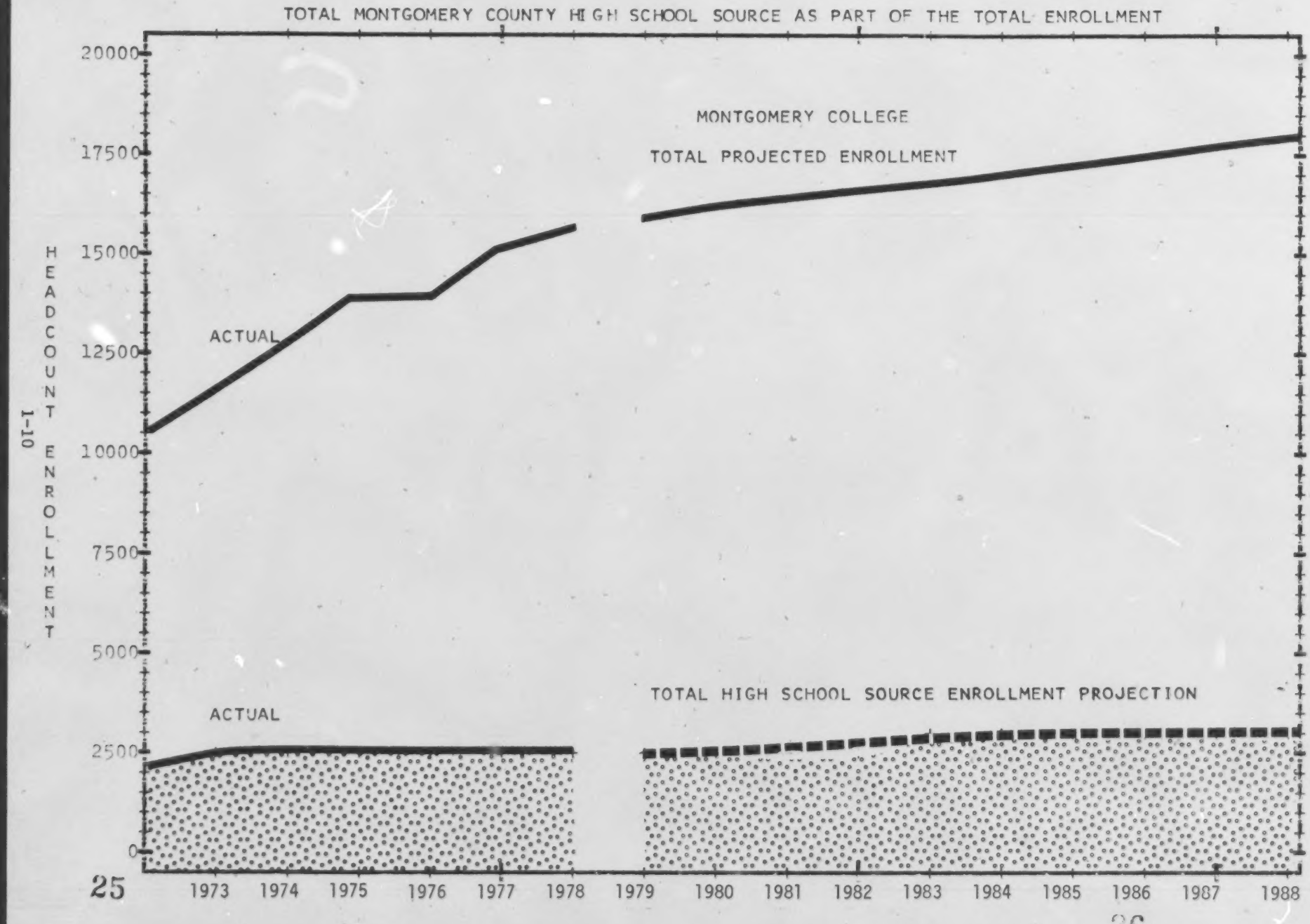
TABLE I-8

MONTGOMERY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
ENTERING MONTGOMERY COLLEGE WITHIN ALL CATEGORIES OF THE
HIGH SCHOOL SEGMENT OF THE TOTAL PROJECTED ENROLLMENT

FALL	STUDENTS	ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE
	ACTUAL	
1972	2324	-
1973	2551	9.8%
1974	2361	- 7.4%
1975	2500	5.9%
1976	2568	2.7%
1977	2666	3.8%
1978	2665	-
	PROJECTED	
1979	2750	3.2%
1980	2820	2.5%
1981	2880	2.1%
1982	2965	3.0%
1983	2830	- 4.6%
1984	2860	1.1%
1985	2960	3.5%
1986	2955	-
1987	2910	- 1.5%
1988	2860	- 1.7%

[1] Note that this segment now encompasses more individuals than in the past since it has been expanded to include both matriculated and non-matriculated students from the high school segment. For that reason the actual figures for previous years do not correspond to those published previously. A corresponding reduction occurs in the Special Student segment.

FIGURE D


TOTAL MONTGOMERY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL SOURCE AS PART OF THE TOTAL ENROLLMENT
MONTGOMERY COLLEGE
TOTAL PROJECTED ENROLLMENT
ACTUAL
TOTAL HIGH SCHOOL SOURCE ENROLLMENT PROJECTION
ACTUAL
HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT
I-10
20000
17500
15000
12500
10000
7500
5000
2500
0
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988

PART 2

OUT-OF-COUNTY AND OUT-OF-STATE RESIDENTS AS A SEGMENT OF THE TOTAL COLLEGE ENROLLMENT

Maryland Residents

Principal areas from which Montgomery College students who are non-county residents are drawn are the neighboring areas of Frederick, Howard, and Prince George's counties. Specialized programs, a large variety of course offerings, excellent faculty and facilities, and geographical proximity are some of the features of Montgomery College which attract these students. The College is expected to become even more attractive with the renovation of Takoma Park campus and the completion of the campus at Germantown. However, improved programs and facilities at neighboring Maryland community colleges are expected to counteract this trend.

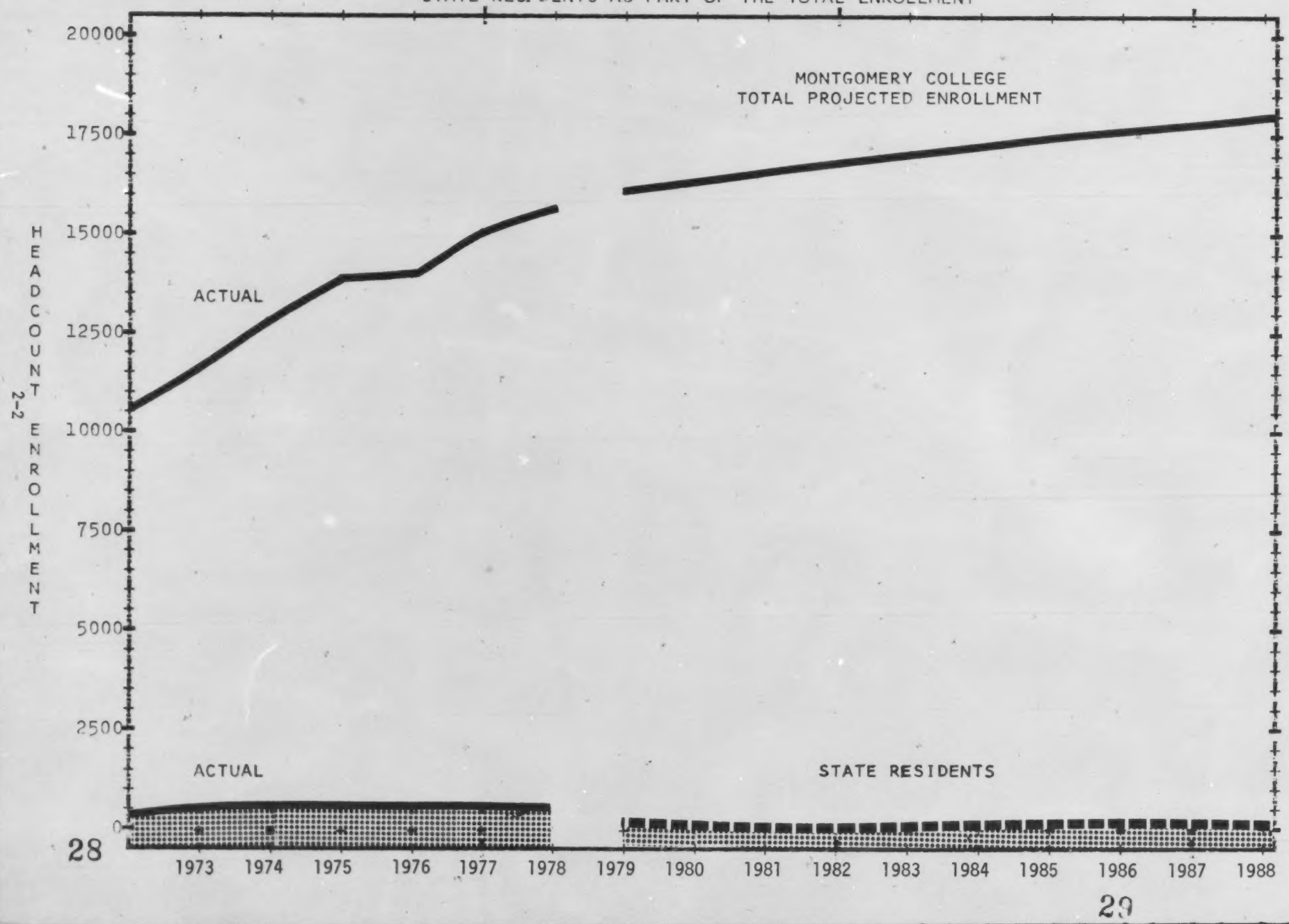
The most reliable base found for making projections of this segment has been the projections of twelfth grade enrollment in the public high schools in each of the neighboring counties. These projections are published by the State of Maryland Department of State Planning. The most recent report was entitled Public School Enrollment Projections 1977-1987 issued June 1978. About 90 percent of the out-of-county students are from the neighboring counties of Prince George's, Frederick, and Howard. These counties expect their twelfth grade enrollment to peak out in the early 1980's and then decrease slowly in much the same way as Montgomery. The actual and projected number of Maryland residents enrolling at Montgomery College is shown on Table II-1. Figure E is a graph of the contribution the Maryland residents make to the total student body of the College.

TABLE II-1

ACTUAL AND PROJECTED MARYLAND RESIDENTS ENROLLING AT MONTGOMERY COLLEGE

FALL	MARYLAND RESIDENTS	ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE
	A C T U A L	
1971	354	- 9.2%
1972	378	6.8%
1973	353	- 6.6%
1974	360	2.0%
1975	377	4.7%
1976	366	- 2.9%
1977	434	18.6%
1978	508	17.1%
	P R O J E C T E D	
1979	400	-21.3%
1980	400	-
1981	400	-
1982	390	- 2.5%
1983	390	-
1984	390	-
1985	380	- 2.6%
1986	380	-
1987	380	-
1988	370	- 2.6%

FIGURE E


STATE RESIDENTS AS PART OF THE TOTAL ENROLLMENT
MONTGOMERY COLLEGE
TOTAL PROJECTED ENROLLMENT
ACTUAL
ACTUAL
STATE RESIDENTS
HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT
20000
17500
15000
12500
10000
7500
5000
2500
0
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988

2-2

Non-Residents

Out-of-state enrollment has two principal sources - District of Columbia residents and aliens holding student visas, although some students do come from northern Virginia and other areas. Of the two sources, the aliens holding student visas constitute the larger number.

For projecting enrollments of these international students there is no completely satisfactory data base; however, there appears to be a direct relationship between the size of the College, the extensiveness of its programs, and its attractiveness to the international student. Also, it can be assumed that most potential international students learn about Montgomery College through personal contact with other international students who are alumi or who are currently enrolled. Thus, growth of the matriculated student body appears to be the best available basis for projecting the number of international students. However, two forces have come into play which have tended to limit the number of out-of-state students. The Immigration Service has tightened the administration of regulations regarding aliens holding student visas, and at the same time tuition has been raised for non-residents. Other colleges in the metropolitan area have much lower tuition. The full impact of these two forces had a serious effect on the enrollment of out-of-state students in the fall of 1975 and spring of 1976. The result was a 16 percent drop from fall 1974 and a 13 percent drop from spring of 1975, although this trend has now reversed. However, a further increase in tuition could be expected to have another negative effect on enrollment. Under these circumstances, the probability of the number of aliens holding student visas increasing over the next ten years is slight. One must keep in mind, however, that the number of aliens holding other types of visas has not decreased. This is understandable when one realizes that 7 percent of the County population is foreign born. The total number of international students is expected to hold steady with an increase in the proportion of those holding the types of visas which qualify them for county residency if they live in the County.

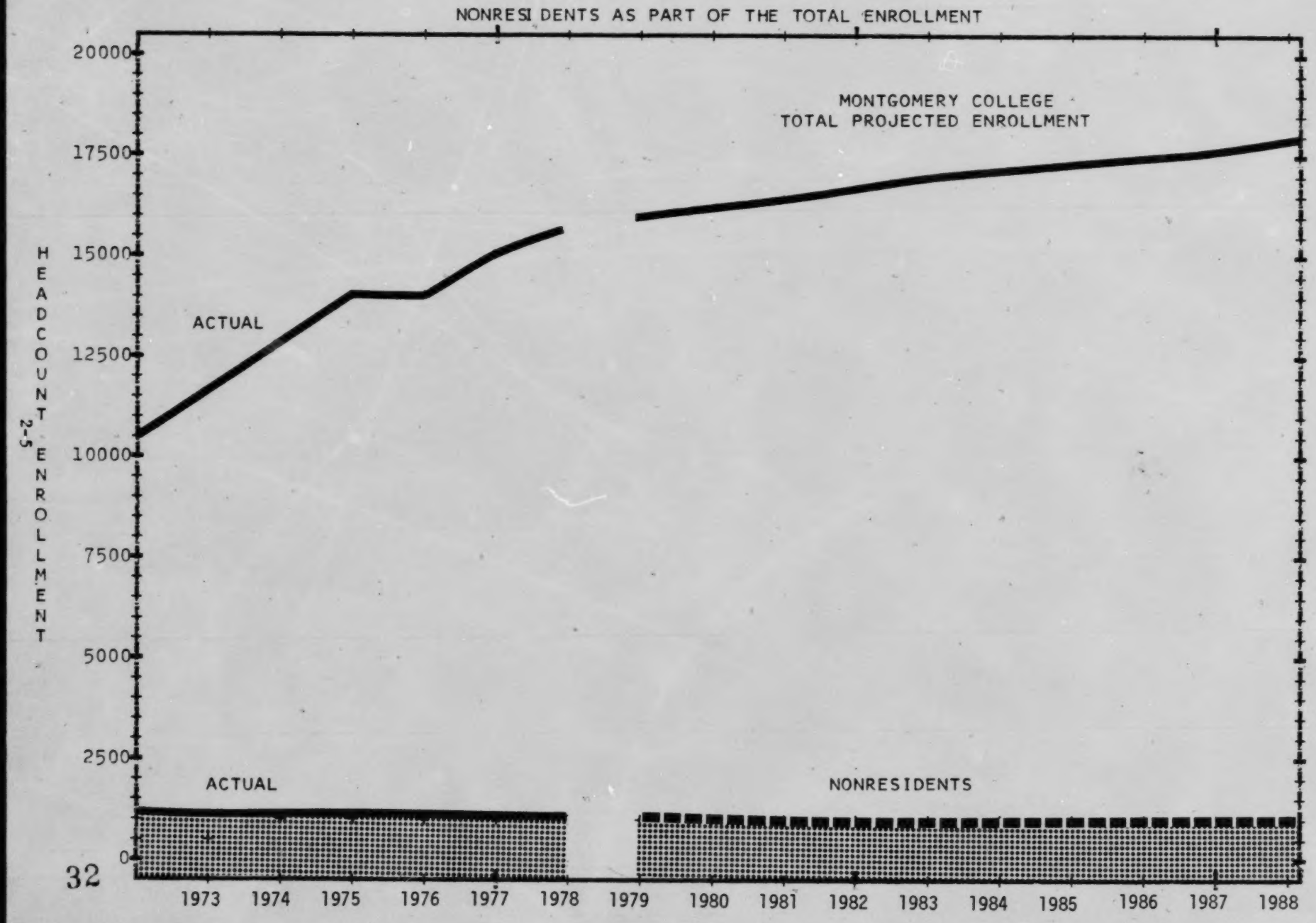
The data base for projecting the number of District residents enrolling is the twelfth grade enrollment of District high schools and is treated in the same way as the out-of-county enrollment segment. Combining the results of projecting the non-resident enrollment using the two primary sources provides the figures in Table II-2 and Figure F.

TABLE II-2

ACTUAL AND PROJECTED NON-RESIDENTS
ENROLLING AT MONTGOMERY COLLEGE

FALL	NON-RESIDENTS	ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE
	A C T U A L	
1972	736	28.1%
1973	1006	36.9%
1974	1035	2.9%
1975	869	-16.0%
1976	889	2.3%
1977	1060	19.2%
1978	1219	15.0%
	P R O J E C T E D	
1979	1100	- 9.8%
1980	1090	- 0.9%
1981	1080	- 0.9%
1982	1070	- 0.9%
1983	1060	- 0.9%
1984	1050	- 0.9%
1985	1040	- 1.0%
1986	1030	- 1.0%
1987	1020	- 1.0%
1988	1010	- 1.0%

FIGURE F


NONRESIDENTS AS PART OF THE TOTAL ENROLLMENT
MONTGOMERY COLLEGE
TOTAL PROJECTED ENROLLMENT
ACTUAL
ACTUAL
NONRESIDENTS
HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT
20000
17500
15000
12500
10000
7500
5000
2500
0
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988

2-5

PART 3

RETURNING MATRICULATED STUDENTS AS A SEGMENT OF THE TOTAL COLLEGE ENROLLMENT

The segment of the total College enrollment which consists of matriculated students continuing from the previous year is dependent on the retention rate and the number of new entrants matriculating during the previous year. Matriculated students are those persons who are admitted to a degree or certificate curriculum and may attend the College either full-time or part-time.

Students tend to take longer than two years to complete their programs. For example, 9 percent of the students who entered Montgomery in the fall of 1970 were still enrolled during the fall of 1973, while 11 percent of the students who enrolled in the fall of 1971 were still enrolled during the fall of 1974, and over 10 percent of the students who entered in fall of 1972 were still attending the College in the fall of 1975. The current retention rate from fall to fall for matriculated students has been around 52 percent, and is expected to increase slightly to 55 percent during the next ten years.

A factor affecting the growth of this segment is the number of new matriculating entrants each year. The total number of entering matriculated students in the fall of 1978 was about the same as in the fall of 1977. As the number of new matriculants increases slightly, the returning segment will be affected as the new students are the primary source of the next year's growth in the returning segment. The actual number of returning matriculated students, the rate of change for the past five years, and the projections for the next ten years are contained in Table III-1.

Figure G shows the relationship between the total enrollment of the College and the number of matriculated students expected to return each semester.

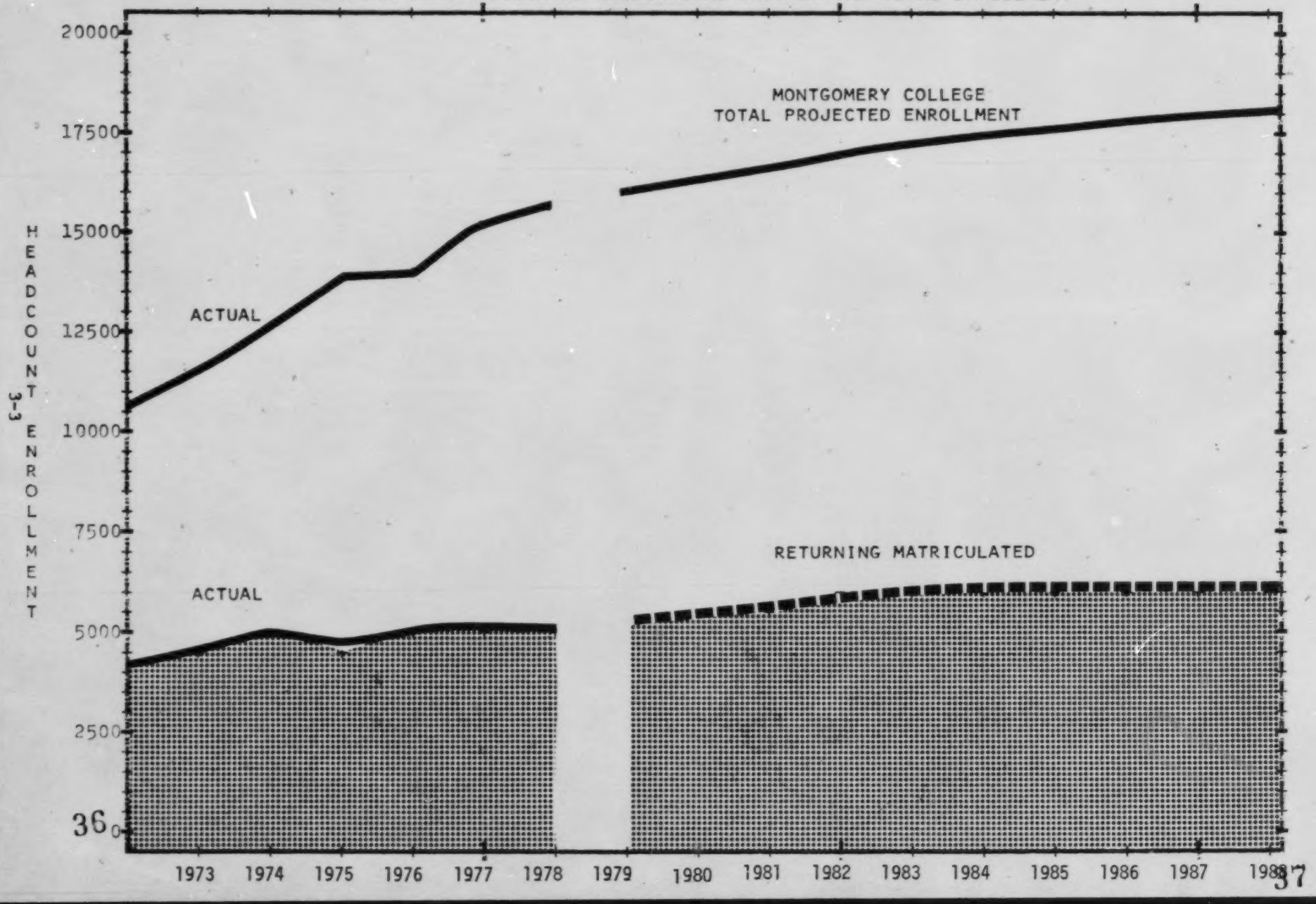
TABLE III-1

ANNUAL GROWTH RATE OF THE RETURNING
MATRICULATED STUDENT SEGMENT
1972 - 1988

FALL	RETURNING STUDENTS	ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE
	A C T U A L	
1972	4642	10.6%
1973	4854	4.6%
1974	4642	- 4.4%
1975	5059	9.0%
1976	4990	- 1.4%
1977	4937	- 1.1%
1978	4888	- 1.0%
	P R O J E C T E D	
1979	5125	4.8%
1980	5135	0.2%
1981	5170	0.7%
1982	5225	1.1%
1983	5305	1.5%
1984	5275	- 0.6%
1985	5260	- 0.3%
1986	5315	1.0%
1987	5330	2.8%
1988	5305	- 0.5%

FIGURE G

RETURNI NG MATRI CULATED STUDENTS AS PART OF THE TOTAL ENROLLMENT



3-3

PART 4

SPECIAL OR NON-MATRICULATED STUDENTS AS A SEGMENT OF THE TOTAL COLLEGE ENROLLMENT

Students who have completed their high school requirements, or who are beyond normal high school age, and who feel that they can benefit from the programs of the College may be admitted as special students to enroll in college courses. Individuals who have graduated from Montgomery or any other college or university may also enroll as special postgraduate students when they feel they can benefit from courses at Montgomery. Special students are not candidates for a degree or certificate, but may so qualify by fulfilling the admission requirements for a matriculated student. Some of these students initially come in contact with the College through enrollment in extension credit courses offered near their homes. Eventually, these same students may well enroll on campus to benefit from the full range of courses and services available on campus compared to those available at extension centers.

The number of students classified as special or non-matriculated has increased rapidly at Montgomery. As presented in Table IV-1, there were 130 percent more special students enrolled for the fall semester of 1978 than in the fall of 1972. This enrollment pattern is the result of many factors - students wishing to delay deciding in which curriculum to matriculate; citizens returning to college in order to complete their education; those beginning their college career but at a cautious pace; as well as those individuals attending for self-improvement, preparation in a special job-related skill, or job upgrading, to name a few. These students tend to select their courses in terms of interest and need, and prefer not to be constrained by pre-structured curricular requirements. Such students may enroll for a one credit-hour course or for as many as 18 credit hours of courses during a particular semester. Such students may also matriculate at a later date and apply credits toward a degree or certificate at that time.

In the past, the non-matriculated student tended to be older and to enroll in fewer hours than the person directly out of high school, and therefore as the proportion of the former increased in terms of the total student body, the average number of credit hours per student was reduced. However, recent changes in academic regulations have made special students eligible for enrollment in 12 or more credit hours; thus, the number of non-matriculated students carrying full-time loads has increased manyfold in recent years.

As the distinction between the matriculated and special student diminishes in terms of credit-hour load, so also does the difference in length of tenure at the College. In 1970 only one-third of the

TABLE IV-1

COMPARISON OF PERCENTAGE GROWTH FROM PREVIOUS YEAR
OF COUNTY RESIDENTS ENROLLED AS NON-MATRICULATED STUDENTS (ON-CAMPUS)

FALL	NON-MATRICULATED STUDENTS	ANNUAL RATE OF GROWTH
	A C T U A L	
1972	2381	17.7%
1973	2672	12.2%
1974	3807	42.5%
1975	4507	18.4%
1976	4592	1.9%
1977	5486	19.5%
1978	5485	-
	P R O J E C T I O N S	
1979	6020	9.8%
1980	6400	6.3%
1981	6565	2.6%
1982	6695	2.0%
1983	6960	4.0%
1984	7170	3.0%
1985	7405	3.3%
1986	7565	2.2%
1987	7705	1.9%
1988	7900	2.5%

special students continued their enrollment from one semester to the next, while in 1975 over half of the total number of special students enrolled were continuing from the previous semester. In academic year 1976-1977 the proportion continuing had reached 57 percent. Thus, a part of the increase in the total number of non-matriculated students in recent years is due to new enrollees, and the rest is the result of increased retention.

The growth pattern in the enrollment from this source is due in part to the current economic circumstances with many persons concerned about upgrading their skills for employment security. This phenomenon is consistent with the experiences of other community colleges in Maryland.

The most reliable reference point for predicting the number of non-matriculated students has proved to be total County population in the 20-55 year old age group. The latest available population projections for Montgomery County (released in 1977) show the expected population in 1987 to be 693,400, while the previous projection set the 1985 figure at 739,600. By extending the 1985 population curve to 1987 and comparing the result with the new projection, it appears that now the County Planning Board is expecting, in effect, more than 50,000 fewer persons to be in the County in 1986 than it indicated in its projection released in 1975 (Figure H).

There are two forces working in opposite directions, (1) more citizens are taking advantage of the educational programs of the College, and at the same time, (2) the total number of persons expected to live in the County has been reduced considerably from previous projections, thus reducing the size of the projected potential pool of prospective students over the next ten years.

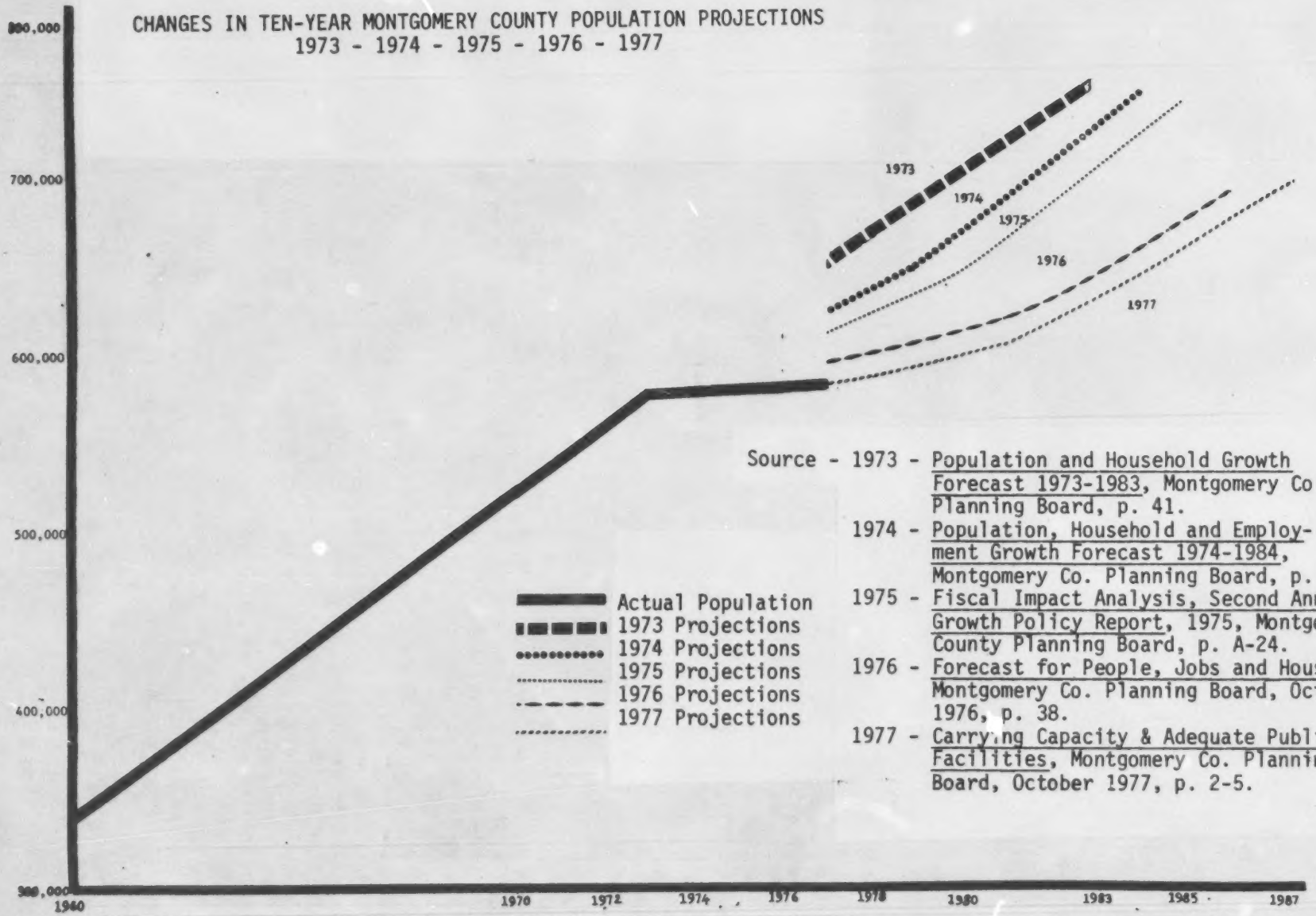
The projections are based on the assumption that the number of non-matriculated students enrolling will continue to increase over the next ten years, and will tend to somewhat offset the reduced growth rate which would otherwise result from the new and lower population projections made by the County Planning Board.

Rather than the enrollment growth rate of the past ten years continuing, a moderate increase slightly greater than the growth rate of the County population is foreseen as reasonable for the decade, given the proven determination of Montgomery College in developing programs and services to meet community educational needs. Further, the redevelopment of Takoma Park Campus and the opening of the new Germantown Campus will make educational opportunities available to entire new segments of County citizens.

Figure I shows the relationship between the total projected enrollment and the number of County residents expected to enroll as non-matriculated students over the next ten years.

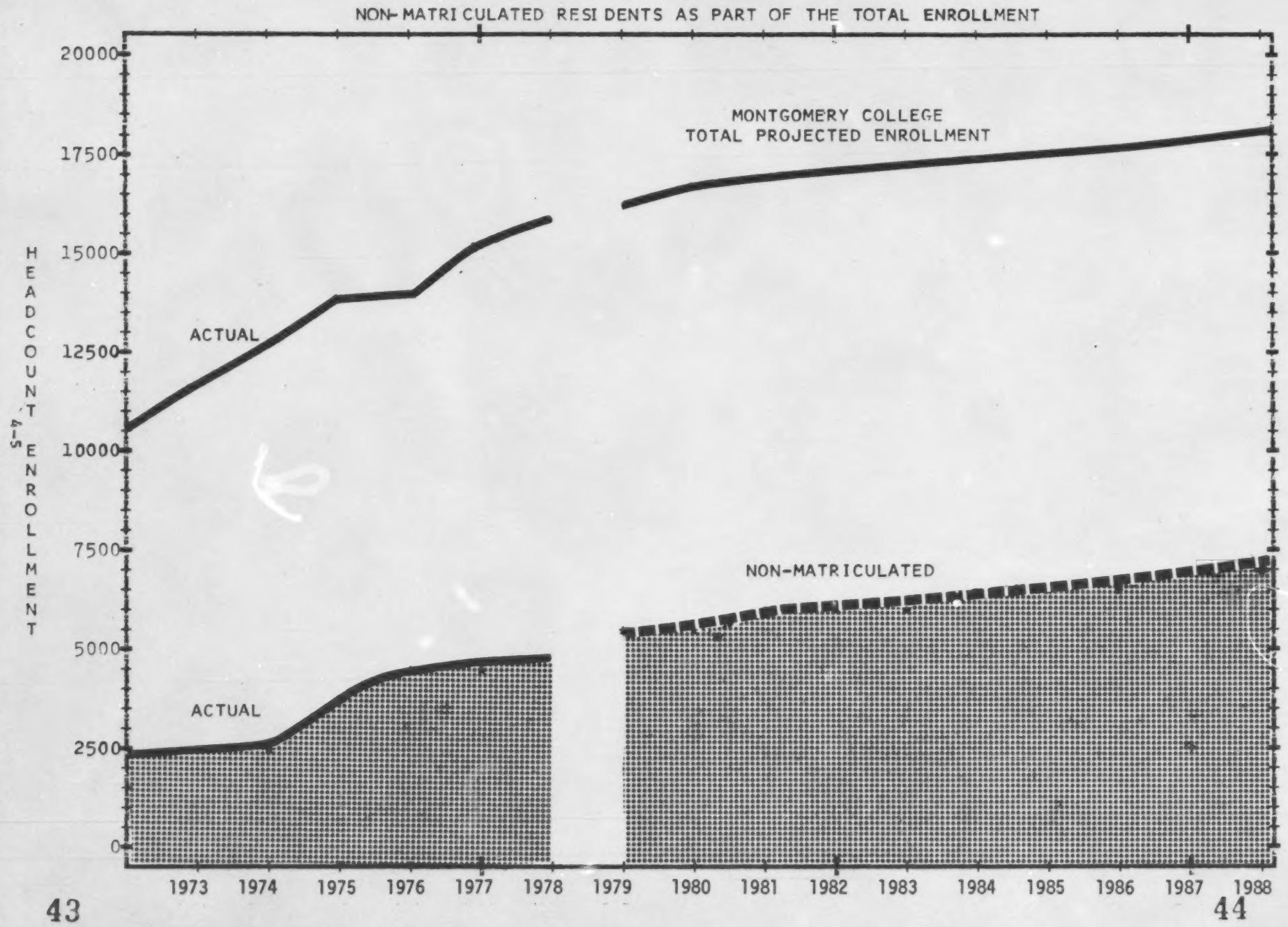
FIGURE H

CHANGES IN TEN-YEAR MONTGOMERY COUNTY POPULATION PROJECTIONS
1973 - 1974 - 1975 - 1976 - 1977



Source - 1973 - Population and Household Growth Forecast 1973-1983, Montgomery Co. Planning Board, p. 41.
1974 - Population, Household and Employment Growth Forecast 1974-1984, Montgomery Co. Planning Board, p. 25.
1975 - Fiscal Impact Analysis, Second Annual Growth Policy Report, 1975, Montgomery County Planning Board, p. A-24.
1976 - Forecast for People, Jobs and Housing, Montgomery Co. Planning Board, Oct. 1976, p. 38.
1977 - Carrying Capacity & Adequate Public Facilities, Montgomery Co. Planning Board, October 1977, p. 2-5.

FIGURE I


NON-MATRICULATED RESIDENTS AS PART OF THE TOTAL ENROLLMENT
MONTGOMERY COLLEGE
TOTAL PROJECTED ENROLLMENT
ACTUAL
NON-MATRICULATED
ACTUAL
HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT
20000
17500
15000
12500
10000
7500
5000
2500
0
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988

PART 5

OFF-CAMPUS OR EXTENSION CREDIT STUDENTS AS A SEGMENT OF THE TOTAL COLLEGE ENROLLMENT

The number of students participating in the off-campus or extension credit program of the College has depended on the program development efforts of the staffs of the Community Services unit and the off-campus programs offered by the Takoma Park and the Germantown Campuses. As new extension sites were established and centers opened, and as relevant course offerings were made available to the public, the number of students increased from 154 in the fall of 1971 to 841 in the fall of 1978. Included in this number are those students who attended classes only at off-campus sites. Excluded are those who effected dual registrations between one of the campuses and an extension site.

As for the future, a leveling off in off-campus credit enrollments is expected during the next several years as more on-campus facilities become available. Responsibility for the extension credit function is being shifted to the Takoma Park, Rockville and Germantown off-campus programs, and the credit program currently operated by Community Services will be phased out in 1979 (Table V-1).

TABLE V-1

OFF-CAMPUS OR EXTENSION CREDIT ENROLLMENT

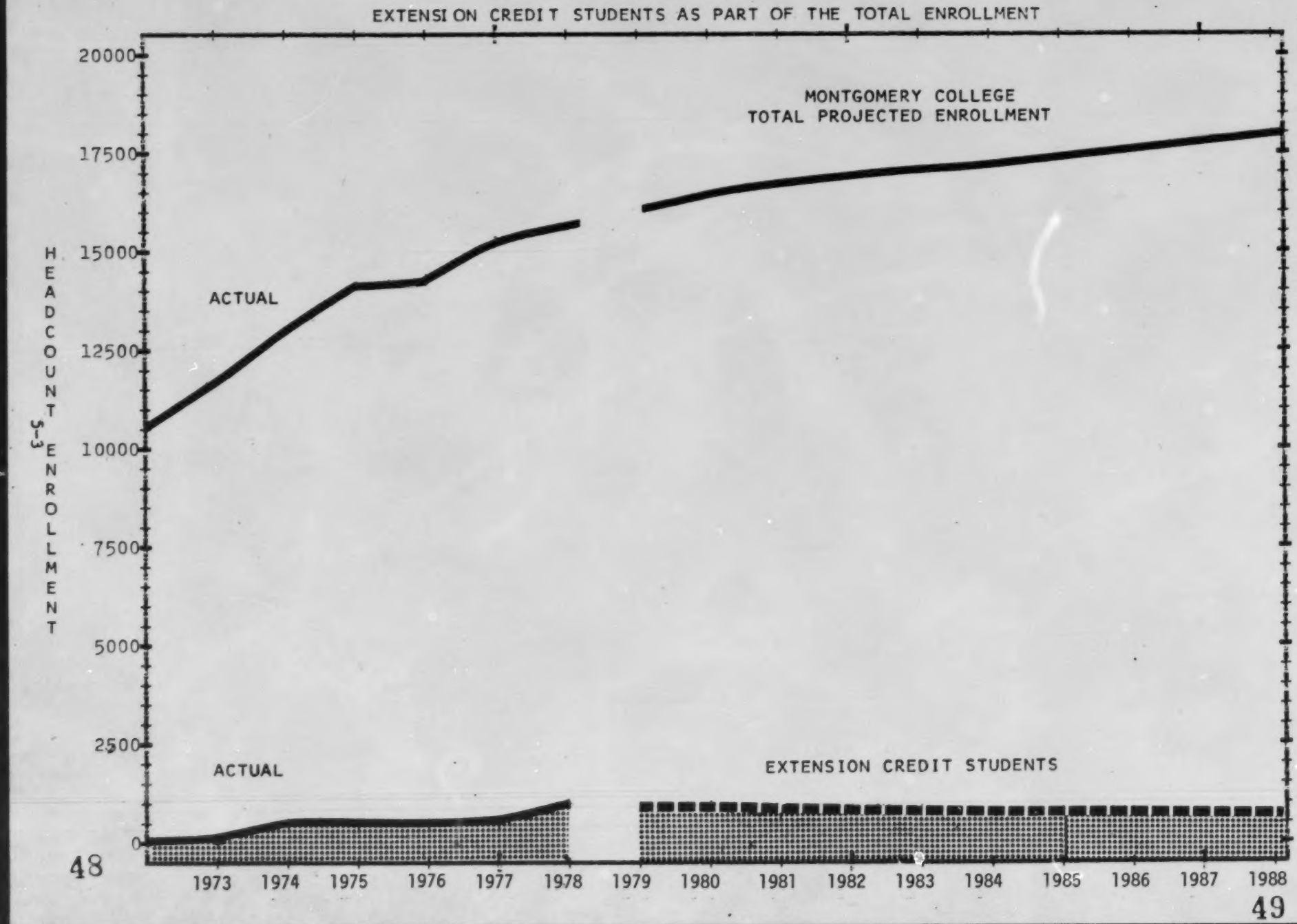
FALL	TAKOMA PARK OFF-CAMPUS STUDENTS	TAKOMA PARK OFF-CAMPUS PERCENT INCREASE	TV COLLEGE OF THE AIR STUDENTS	TV COLLEGE OF THE AIR PERCENT INCREASE	GERMANTOWN OFF-CAMPUS STUDENTS	GERMANTOWN OFF-CAMPUS PERCENT INCREASE	COMMUNITY SERVICES CREDIT COURSES STUDENTS	COMMUNITY SERVICES CREDIT COURSES PERCENT INCREASE	TOTAL OFF-CAMPUS CREDIT ENROLLMENT STUDENTS	TOTAL OFF-CAMPUS CREDIT ENROLLMENT PERCENT INCREASE
1971							154	-	154	-
1972							228	48.1%	228	48.1%
1973							356	56.1%	356	56.1%
1974							533	49.7%	533	49.7%
1975					(189)**		729	36.8%	729	36.8%
1976	96	-	(14)*		(266)**		632	-13.3%	728	- 0.1%
1977	121	26.0%	(6)*		(464)**		639	1.1%	760	4.4%
1978	153	26.4%	2		91	-	595	- 6.9%	841	10.7%
				P R O J E C T I O N S			ROCKVILLE OFF-CAMPUS			
1979	250	63.4%	50	-	125	37.4%	350	-	775	- 7.8%
1980	250	-	50	-	125	-	375	7.1%	800	3.2%
1981	250	-	50	-	125	-	375	-	800	-
1982	250	-	50	-	125	-	375	-	800	-
1983	250	-	50	-	125	-	375	-	800	-
1984	250	-	50	-	125	-	375	-	800	-
1985	250	-	50	-	125	-	375	-	800	-
1986	250	-	50	-	125	-	375	-	800	-
1987	250	-	50	-	125	-	375	-	800	-
1988	250	-	50	-	125	-	375	-	800	-

*Included in Takoma Park Campus totals.

**Included as campus totals - Germantown Campus opened in fall of 1978.

5-2

FIGURE J


EXTENSION CREDIT STUDENTS AS PART OF THE TOTAL ENROLLMENT
MONTGOMERY COLLEGE
TOTAL PROJECTED ENROLLMENT
ACTUAL
ACTUAL
EXTENSION CREDIT STUDENTS
HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT
5-3
20000
17500
15000
12500
10000
7500
5000
2500
0
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988

PART 6

SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT SEGMENTS

When the projected number of students who are County high school graduates, Maryland residents, non-residents, returning matriculants, special, or enrolled at off-campus sites are aggregated, a projection of the total enrollment of the College is produced. Each segment's contribution to the total is independent of the others inasmuch as the data base and assumptions from which each is derived are independent. However, one should not lose sight of the original purpose of the projection model which is to estimate the total number of students enrolled and not the size of the separate segments. In the past, the overall projections have been quite accurate; however, the various segments have varied from expectations. Slight over-projections in one segment have offset under-projections in another, thus self-correcting the total.

Table VI-1 is a composite of the values for each segment over the next ten years, and Figure K illustrates the relationship of each segment to the total projection.

Table VI-2 presents the anticipated growth rate from year to year resulting from the projection, and Table VI-3 compares the projected enrollment of the College with the population projections of the Montgomery County Planning Board.

TABLE VI-1

TENTATIVE

SIX-YEAR ACTUAL - TEN-YEAR PROJECTIONS BY SOURCE SEGMENTS
FALL SEMESTERS

	ACTUAL						PROJECTIONS									
FALL	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
SOURCE SEGMENTS																
ON CAMPUS																
High School Graduates; Early Placement; Delayed Entry Students	2551	2361	2500	2568	2666	2665	2750	2820	2880	2965	2830	2860	2960	2955	2910	2860
County Residents Enrolled as Special or Non-Matriculated Students	2672	3808	4507	4592	5486	5485	6020	6400	6565	6695	6960	7170	7405	7565	7705	7900
Returning Matriculated Students (County Res.)	4854	4642	5059	4990	4937	4888	5125	5135	5170	5225	5305	5275	5260	5315	5330	5305
Maryland Residents (On-Campus)	327	326	308	275	338	378	326	310	310	300	300	300	290	290	290	280
Non-Residents (On-Campus)	948	959	804	831	981	1132	1079	1035	1025	1015	1005	995	985	975	965	955
SUB-TOTAL ON CAMPUS	11352	12096	13178	13256	14408	14548	15300	15700	15950	16200	16400	16600	16900	17100	17200	17300
EXTENSION CREDIT																
OFF CAMPUS																
County Residents	272	423	595	579	580	624	680	655	655	655	655	655	655	655	655	655
Maryland Residents	26	34	69	91	101	130	74	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Non-Residents	58	76	65	58	79	87	21	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
SUB-TOTAL OFF CAMPUS	356	533	729	728	760	841	775	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
TOTAL ENROLLMENT	11708	12629	13907	13984	15168	15389	16075	16500	16750	17000	17200	17400	17700	17900	18000	18100

FIGURE K

TENTATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS BY SOURCE SEGMENT FALL 1979-FALL 1988

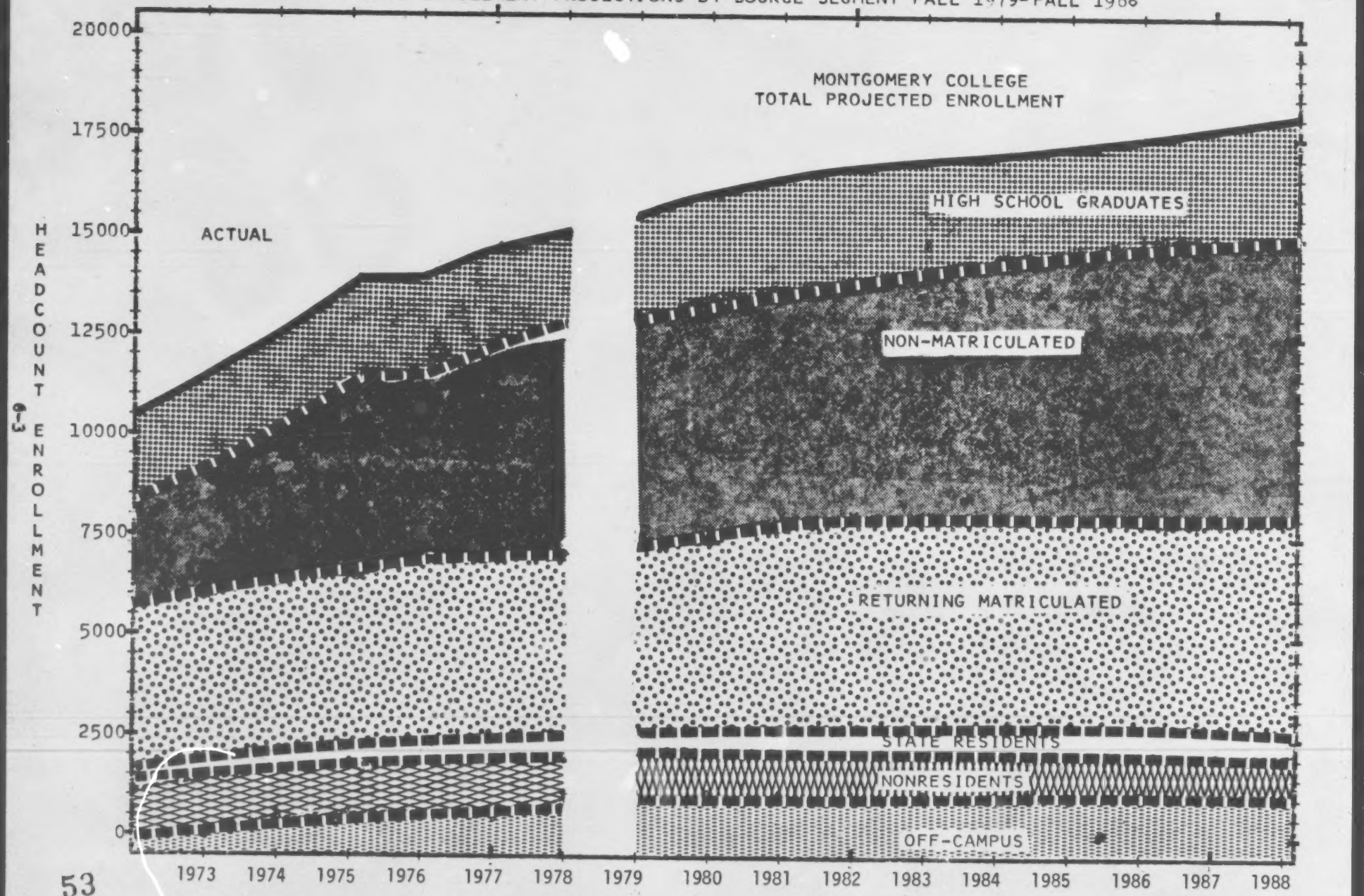


TABLE VI-2

ACTUAL AND PROJECTED INCREASE IN TOTAL ENROLLMENT
FALL 1970 - 1988

FALL	TOTAL COLLEGE ENROLLMENT	PERCENT INCREASE (from previous year)
	A C T U A L	
1970	8484	15.9%
1971	9535	12.4%
1972	10645	11.6%
1973	11708	10.0%
1974	12629	7.9%
1975	13907	10.1%
1976	13984	0.5%
1977	15168	8.5%
1978	15389	1.5%
	P R O J E C T E D	
1979	16075	4.5%
1980	16500	2.6%
1981	16750	1.5%
1982	17000	1.5%
1983	17200	1.2%
1984	17400	1.2%
1985	17700	1.7%
1986	17900	1.1%
1987	18000	0.6%
1988	18100	0.6%

TABLE VI-3

ACTUAL AND PROJECTED TOTAL ENROLLMENTS AS PERCENTAGES
OF THE POPULATION OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY

FALL	MONTGOMERY COUNTY POPULATION	MONTGOMERY COLLEGE ENROLLMENT	MONTGOMERY COLLEGE TOTAL PERCENTAGE
	ACTUAL		
1950	164,400[A]	541[B]	0.33
1952	202,800[A]	425[B]	0.21
1954	239,800[A]	493[B]	0.20
1956	275,300[A]	731[B]	0.26
1958	300,300[A]	1,091[B]	0.36
1960	340,900[A]	1,564[B]	0.46
1962	371,200[A]	2,367[B]	0.64
1964	405,600[A]	2,780[B]	0.68
1966	445,100[A]	4,318[B]	0.97
1968	502,100[A]	5,879[B]	1.17
1970	522,809[C]	8,484[B]	1.62
1971	536,800[C]	9,535[B]	1.78
1972	547,200[C]	10,645[B]	1.95
1973	562,600[C]	11,708[B]	2.08
1974	578,100[C]	12,629[B]	2.18
1975	589,600[D]	13,907[B]	2.36
1976	582,800[D]	13,984[B]	2.37
1977	588,600[E]	15,168[B]	2.58
1978	594,400[E]	15,389[B]	2.59
	PROJECTIONS		
1979	600,200[E]	16,075[F]	2.68
1980	606,000[E]	16,500[F]	2.72
1981	611,800[D]	16,750[F]	2.74
1982	625,400[E]	17,000[F]	2.72
1983	639,000[E]	17,200[F]	2.69
1984	652,600[E]	17,400[F]	2.67
1985	666,200[E]	17,700[F]	2.66
1986	679,800[D]	17,900[F]	2.63
1987	693,400[D]	18,000[F]	2.60
1988	707,000[E]	18,100[F]	2.56

A, B, C, D, E and F - for sources, see following page.

Sources:

A Factors Influencing Development of Montgomery County, the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Dec. 1969.

B Office of Institutional Research and Analysis official enrollment figures

C Population, Household, and Employment Growth Forecast 1974-1984, Montgomery County Planning Board, November 1974.

D Forecast: People, Jobs and Housing, Third Annual Growth Policy Report, Montgomery County Planning Board, October 1976.

Carrying Capacity and Adequate Public Facilities, Fourth Annual Growth Policy Report, Montgomery County Planning Board, October 1977.

E Interpolations and extrapolations based on figures for 1976, 1981, 1986, and 1987.

F Office of Institutional Research and Analysis enrollment projections, October 1978.

PART 7

CAMPUS ENROLLMENT

While the enrollment projection model produces a total college headcount, the actual enrollments are on the campuses and at the off-campus sites. Where students enroll is a function of educational needs and plans, the programs available at each campus and site, as well as convenience and location.

The current physical development will have a major impact on campus enrollment. Specifically, the Takoma Park Campus is nearing the final stages of redevelopment. The physical education building and the new classroom building (Pavilion IV) opened in the fall of 1978. By 1979 or 1980 the speech and drama laboratories will be completed. Citizens in the down-county area will then have access to all the facilities required to provide a well-rounded liberal arts and sciences education, as well as specialized programs in career fields.

Likewise, the first two buildings on the new Germantown Campus have been opened in the fall of 1978 and the campus is providing a much needed educational facility for the citizens in the upper part of the County as well as the total County. A third building is now under construction on the campus.

At Rockville, modifications are scheduled for the Fine Arts building during Fiscal Year 1978-1979. The campus will then be complete.

The availability of these new and improved facilities, together with their expanded educational programs, will have a profound effect on campus enrollment. Students who have had to limit their college attendance to one or two courses each semester, due to limited facilities or extensive travel time, will find class schedules on the three different campuses more convenient than in the past. Likewise, citizens, young and old, who have considered the community college out of their reach in terms of access to a campus and convenient class times will be attracted to the College. These factors are expected to combine to effect an increase in both the number of individuals taking advantage of the educational opportunities and the number of courses carried by these students.

Table VII details the actual and projected fall semester enrollment for each campus and off campus for the next ten years.

TABLE VII

TENTATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS
OF
STUDENTS BY CAMPUS AND TOTAL COLLEGE
NINE YEAR ACTUAL - TEN YEAR PROJECTIONS

FALL SEMESTER

FISCAL YEAR	FALL	ROCKVILLE On Campus	ROCKVILLE Off Campus	TAKOMA PARK On Campus	TAKOMA PARK (College of the Air)	TAKOMA PARK Off Campus	GERMANTOWN On Campus	GERMANTOWN Off Campus	COMMUNITY SERVICES OFF CAMPUS	TOTAL COLLEGE
FY 71	1970	6010		2474						8484
FY 72	1971	6828		2553					154	9535
FY 73	1972	7905		2512					228	10645
FY 74	1973	8922		2430					356	11708
FY 75	1974	9624		2472					533	12629
FY 76	1975	10432		2557			189+		729	13907
FY 77	1976	10457		2505	28**	96	266+		632	13984
FY 78	1977	11277		2661	6**	121	464+		639	15168
FY 79	1978	10613		2772	2**	153	1163	91	595	15389
					P R O J E C T I O N S					
FY 80	1979	10700	350	3000	50	250	1600	125		16075
FY 81	1980	10500	375	3200	50	250	2000	125		16500
FY 82	1981	10225	375	3475	50	250	2250	125		16750
FY 83	1982	10200	375	3500	50	250	2500	125		17000
FY 84	1983	10200	375	3600	50	250	2600	125		17200
FY 85	1984	10200	375	3700	50	250	2700	125		17400
FY 86	1985	10200	375	3900	50	250	2800	125		17700
FY 87	1986	10200	375	4000	50	250	2900	125		17900
FY 88	1987	10200	375	4000	50	250	3000	125		18000
FY 89	1988	10200	375	4000	50	250	3100	125		18100

+Classes held at non-campus sites.

**Figures reported for College of the Air are course enrollments, but do not reflect students who are also enrolled for courses on campus or in the off-campus program. Actual enrollments in College of the Air courses are considerably higher.

7-2

PART 8

STUDENT CREDIT HOUR LOAD

During the past several years, Montgomery College has participated in a nationwide trend involving decrements in the credit hour loads taken by students.

However, the availability of new and improved facilities will have the effect of causing this trend to level off beginning in the fall of 1979. Students who have had to limit their college attendance to one or two courses each semester, due to limited facilities or long travel time, will find fuller class schedules more convenient than in the past. Further, citizens who have considered higher education out of their reach in terms of campus location and available class times will be attracted to the College. These factors are expected to combine to cause modest increases in the average class load carried by these students during upcoming years.

The effect of the new facilities, programs, and services upon the number of credit hours taken by students is expressed in Tables VIII-1, VIII-2A-E and VIII-3A-E for the summer, fall, and spring semesters during the next ten years. The total enrollment figures for summer and spring are derived by regression equations from the fall projections.

TABLE VIII-1

TENTATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS
TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS AND CREDIT HOURS
TOTAL COLLEGE
NINE YEARS ACTUAL - TEN YEAR PROJECTIONS

SUMMER SESSION

Fiscal Year	Summer	TOTAL COLLEGE Stu-dents	Credit Hours	Avg. Load	ROCKVILLE* Stu-dents	Credit Hours	Avg. Load	TAKOMA PARK* Stu-dents	Credit Hours	Avg. Load	GERMANTOWN* Stu-dents	Credit Hours	Avg. Load	COMM. SERV. OFF-CAMPUS Stu-dents	Credit Hours	Avg. Load
FY 71	1970	1927	8102	4.20	1221	5036	4.12	706	3066	4.34						
FY 72	1971	2335	9826	4.21	1558	6526	4.19	777	3300	4.25						
FY 73	1972	2750	10906	3.97	1995	7815	3.92	739	3033	4.10				16	58	3.63
FY 74	1973	3029	12001	3.96	2305	9095	3.95	679	2771	4.08				45	135	3.00
FY 75	1974	3718	14198	3.82	2777	10518	3.79	797	3091	3.88				144	589	4.09
FY 76	1975	4510	16860	3.74	3426	12722	3.71	908	3604	3.97				176	534	3.03
FY 77	1976	4364	16383	3.75	3377	12525	3.71	908	3621	3.99				79	237	3.00
FY 78	1977	4605	17028	3.70	3519	12733	3.62	958	3902	4.07	12	36	3.00	116	357	3.08
FY 79	1978	4419	16622	3.76	3302	12290	3.72	964	3849	3.99				153	483	3.16
						PROJECTIONS										
FY 80	1979	4550	17000	3.74	3525	12855	3.65	1025	4145	4.04						
FY 81	1980	4680	17760	3.79	3575	13230	3.70	1105	4530	4.10						
FY 82	1981	4710	17955	3.81	3575	13300	3.72	1135	4655	4.10						
FY 83	1982	4730	18005	3.81	3575	13270	3.71	1155	4735	4.10						
FY 84	1983	4740	18040	3.81	3575	13260	3.71	1165	4780	4.10						
FY 85	1984	4755	18100	3.81	3575	13260	3.71	1180	4840	4.10						
FY 86	1985	4795	18250	3.81	3575	13250	3.71	1220	5000	4.10						
FY 87	1986	4830	18385	3.81	3575	13230	3.70	1255	5155	4.11						
FY 88	1987	4845	18440	3.81	3575	13230	3.70	1270	5210	4.10						
FY 89	1988	4860	18510	3.81	3575	13230	3.70	1285	5280	4.11						

*Includes Off-Campus programs.

TABLE VIII-2A

TENTATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS
TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS AND CREDIT HOURS
TOTAL COLLEGE
NINE YEARS ACTUAL - TEN YEAR PROJECTIONS

FALL SEMESTER

Fiscal Year	Fall	TOTAL COLLEGE Students	Credit Hours	Avg. Load
FY 71	1970	8484	92054	10.85
FY 72	1971	9535	101817	10.68
FY 73	1972	10645	112115	10.53
FY 74	1973	11708	119877	10.24
FY 75	1974	12629	122113	9.67
FY 76	1975	13907	128465	9.24
FY 77	1976	13984	128162	9.17
FY 78	1977	15168	134225	8.85
FY 79	1978	15389	131662	8.56
		P R O J E C T I O N S		
FY 80	1979	16075	138070	8.59
FY 81	1980	16500	142725	8.65
FY 82	1981	16750	145000	8.66
FY 83	1982	17000	147400	8.67
FY 84	1983	17200	149000	8.66
FY 85	1984	17400	150700	8.66
FY 86	1985	17700	153500	8.67
FY 87	1986	17900	155200	8.67
FY 88	1987	18000	156000	8.67
FY 89	1988	18100	156750	8.66

TABLE VIII-2B

TENTATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS
TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS AND CREDIT HOURS
ROCKVILLE CAMPUS
EIGHT YEARS ACTUAL - TEN YEAR PROJECTIONS

FALL SEMESTER

Fiscal Year	Fall	TOTAL ROCKVILLE CAMPUS Students	Credit Hours	Avg. Load	TOTAL ROCKVILLE OFF-CAMPUS Students	Credit Hours	Avg. Load
FY 72	1971	6828	74827	10.96			
FY 73	1972	7905	85399	10.80			
FY 74	1973	8922	94601	10.60			
FY 75	1974	9624	96225	10.00			
FY 76	1975	10432	101029	9.68			
FY 77	1976	10457	100936	9.65			
FY 78	1977	11277	104568	9.27			
FY 79	1978	10613	96238	9.07			
			P R O J E C T I O N S				
FY 80	1979	10700	96545	9.03	350	1050	3.00
FY 81	1980	10500	95385	9.08	375	1125	3.00
FY 82	1981	10225	93460	9.14	375	1125	3.00
FY 83	1982	10200	93025	9.12	375	1125	3.00
FY 84	1983	10200	92760	9.09	375	1125	3.00
FY 85	1984	10200	92720	9.09	375	1125	3.00
FY 86	1985	10200	92455	9.06	375	1125	3.00
FY 87	1986	10200	91810	9.00	375	1125	3.00
FY 88	1987	10200	91130	8.93	375	1125	3.00
FY 89	1988	10200	90350	8.86	375	1125	3.00

TABLE VIII-2D

TENTATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS
TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS AND CREDIT HOURS
GERMANTOWN ON CAMPUS AND OFF CAMPUS
FOUR YEARS ACTUAL - TEN YEAR PROJECTIONS

FALL SEMESTER

Fiscal Year	Fall	TOTAL GERMANTOWN ON CAMPUS Students	Credit Hours	Avg. Load	TOTAL GERMANTOWN OFF CAMPUS Students	Credit Hours	Avg. Load
FY 72	1971						
FY 73	1972						
FY 74	1973						
FY 75	1974						
FY 76	1975				189*	620	3.28
FY 77	1976				266*	907	3.41
FY 78	1977				464*	1577	3.40
FY 79	1978	1163*	6856	5.90	91*	282	3.10
			PROJECTIONS				
FY 80	1979	1600	11200	7.00	125	375	3.00
FY 81	1980	2000	14700	7.35	125	375	3.00
FY 82	1981	2250	16875	7.50	125	375	3.00
FY 83	1982	2500	19250	7.70	125	375	3.00
FY 84	1983	2600	20540	7.90	125	375	3.00
FY 85	1984	2700	21760	8.06	125	375	3.00
FY 86	1985	2800	23155	8.27	125	375	3.00
FY 87	1986	2900	24590	8.48	125	375	3.00
FY 88	1987	3000	26070	8.69	125	375	3.00
FY 89	1988	3100	27600	8.90	125	375	3.00

*Does not include students who were also enrolled in classes at one of the other campuses.

TABLE VIII-2C

TENTATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS
TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS AND CREDIT HOURS
TAKOMA PARK ON CAMPUS, TV COLLEGE OF THE AIR, AND TAKOMA PARK OFF CAMPUS
EIGHT YEARS ACTUAL - TEN YEAR PROJECTIONS

FALL SEMESTER

Fiscal Year	Fall	TOTAL TAKOMA PARK ON CAMPUS Students	Credit Hours	Avg. load	TOTAL TV COLLEGE OF THE AIR Students	Credit Hours	Avg. Load	TOTAL TAKOMA PARK OFF CAMPUS Students	Credit Hours	Avg. Load
FY 72	1971	2553	26442	10.36						
FY 73	1972	2512	25969	10.34						
FY 74	1973	2430	24115	9.92						
FY 75	1974	247[illegible]	23955	9.69						
FY 76	1975	2557	24317	9.51						
FY 77	1976	2519	23972	9.52	14*	45	3.21	96	283	2.95
FY 78	1977	2661	25576	9.61	6*	18	3.00	121	367	3.03
FY 79	1978	2772	25877	9.34	2*	6	3.00	153	372	2.43
					P R O J E C T I O N S					
FY 80	1979	3000	28000	9.34	50	150	3.00	250	750	3.00
FY 81	1980	3200	30240	9.45	50	150	3.00	250	750	3.00
FY 82	1981	3475	32265	9.28	50	150	3.00	250	750	3.00
FY 83	1982	3500	32725	9.35	50	150	3.00	250	750	3.00
FY 84	1983	3600	33300	9.25	50	150	3.00	250	750	3.00
FY 85	1984	3700	33820	9.14	50	150	3.00	250	750	3.00
FY 86	1985	3900	35490	9.10	50	150	3.00	250	750	3.00
FY 87	1986	4000	36400	9.10	50	150	3.00	250	750	3.00
FY 88	1987	4000	36400	9.10	50	150	3.00	250	750	3.00
FY 89	1988	4000	36400	9.10	50	150	3.00	250	750	3.00

*Does not include students who are also enrolled in other courses on campus.

TABLE VIII-2E

TENTATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS
TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS AND CREDIT HOURS
COMMUNITY SERVICES-OFF CAMPUS
EIGHT YEARS ACTUAL

FALL SEMESTER

Fiscal Year	Fall	TOTAL COMMUNITY SERVICES-OFF CAMPUS Students	Credit Hours	Avg. Load
FY 72	1971	154	548	3.56
FY 73	1972	228	747	3.28
FY 74	1973	356	1161	3.26
FY 75	1974	533	1933	3.63
FY 76	1975	729	2499	3.43
FY 77	1976	632	2019	3.19
FY 78	1977	639	2119	3.32
FY 79	1978	595	2031	3.41

NOTE: The Community Services extension credit program will be phased out by Fiscal Year 1980.

TABLE VIII-3A

TENTATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS
TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS AND CREDIT HOURS
TOTAL COLLEGE

SPRING SEMESTER

EIGHT YEARS ACTUAL - ELEVEN YEAR PROJECTIONS

Fiscal Year	Spring	TOTAL COLLEGE Students	Credit Hours	Avg. Load
FY 71	1971	8085	86016	10.64
FY 72	1972	9041	94538	10.46
FY 73	1973	10328	105256	10.19
FY 74	1974	11283	111582	9.89
FY 75	1975	12650	118360	9.36
FY 76	1976	13471	122321	9.08
FY 77	1977	13355	120553	9.03
FY 78	1978	13931	121233	8.70
		P R O J E C T I O N S		
FY 79	1979	14800	127000	8.58
FY 80	1980	15325	130450	8.51
FY 81	1981	15750	136100	8.64
FY 82	1982	15975	138200	8.65
FY 83	1983	16250	140550	8.65
FY 84	1984	16450	142300	8.65
FY 85	1985	16650	144025	8.65
FY 86	1986	16950	146600	8.65
FY 87	1987	17150	148350	8.65
FY 88	1988	17250	149200	8.65
FY 89	1989	17350	150100	8.65

TABLE VIII-3B

TENTATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS
TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS AND CREDIT HOURS
ROCKVILLE CAMPUS

SPRING SEMESTER — EIGHT YEARS ACTUAL - ELEVEN YEAR PROJECTIONS

Fiscal Year	Spring	TOTAL ROCKVILLE CAMPUS Students	Credit Hours	Avg. Load	TOTAL ROCKVILLE OFF-CAMPUS Students	Credit Hours	Avg. Load
FY 71	1971	5700	61616	10.81			
FY 72	1972	6350	67573	10.64			
FY 73	1973	7671	80092	10.44			
FY 74	1974	8446	86372	10.23			
FY 75	1975	9449	92056	9.74			
FY 76	1976	10017	94986	9.48			
FY 77	1977	9905	92866	9.38			
FY 78	1978	10073	92143	9.15			
		P R O J E C T I O N S					
FY 79	1979	10085	91370	9.06			
FY 80	1980	10040	89675	8.93	270	810	3.00
FY 81	1981	9850	89060	9.04	325	975	3.00
FY 82	1982	9750	88585	9.09	325	975	3.00
FY 83	1983	9750	88180	9.04	325	975	3.00
FY 84	1984	9750	88075	9.03	325	975	3.00
FY 85	1985	9750	88055	9.03	325	975	3.00
FY 86	1986	9750	87645	8.99	325	975	3.00
FY 87	1987	9750	87100	8.93	325	975	3.00
FY 88	1988	9750	86460	8.87	325	975	3.00
FY 89	1989	9750	86110	8.83	325	975	3.00

TABLE VIII-3C

TENTATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS
TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS AND CREDIT HOURS
TAKOMA PARK ON CAMPUS, TV COLLEGE OF THE AIR, AND TAKOMA PARK OFF CAMPUS
EIGHT YEARS ACTUAL - ELEVEN YEAR PROJECTIONS

SPRING SEMESTER

Fiscal Year	Spring	TOTAL TAKOMA PARK ON CAMPUS Students	Credit Hours	Avg. Load	TOTAL TV COLLEGE OF THE AIR Students	Credit Hours	Avg. Load	TOTAL TAKOMA PARK OFF CAMPUS Students	Credit Hours	Avg. Load
FY 71	1971	2385	24400	10.23						
FY 72	1972	2561	26527	10.36						
FY 73	1973	2406	24381	10.13						
FY 74	1974	2472	24015	9.71						
FY 75	1975	2479	23821	9.61						
FY 76	1976	2559	24322	9.50						
FY 77	1977	2528	24729	9.78	12	42	3.50	74	223	3.01
FY 78	1978	2562	24719	9.65	32	126	3.94	85	267	3.14
					P R O J E C T I O N S					
FY 79	1979	2650	25600	9.66	40	120	3.00	125	375	3.00
FY 80	1980	2975	27345	9.19	50	150	3.00	190	570	3.00
FY 81	1981	3200	30240	9.45	50	150	3.00	225	675	3.00
FY 82	1982	3375	31390	9.30	50	150	3.00	225	675	3.00
FY 83	1983	3400	31790	9.35	50	150	3.00	225	675	3.00
FY 84	1984	3500	32375	9.25	50	150	3.00	225	675	3.00
FY 85	1985	3600	32940	9.15	50	150	3.00	225	675	3.00
FY 86	1986	3800	34580	9.10	50	150	3.00	225	675	3.00
FY 87	1987	3900	35490	9.10	50	150	3.00	225	675	3.00
FY 88	1988	3900	35490	9.10	50	150	3.00	225	675	3.00
FY 89	1989	3900	35490	9.10	50	150	3.00	225	675	3.00

74

75

TABLE VIII-3D

TENTATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS
TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS AND CREDIT HOURS
GERMANTOWN ON CAMPUS AND OFF CAMPUS
THREE YEARS ACTUAL - ELEVEN YEAR PROJECTIONS

SPRING SEMESTER

Fiscal Year	Spring	TOTAL GERMANTOWN ON CAMPUS Students	Credit Hours	Avg. Load	TOTAL GERMANTOWN OFF CAMPUS Students	Credit Hours	Avg. Load
FY 71	1971						
FY 72	1972						
FY 73	1973						
FY 74	1974						
FY 75	1975						
FY 76	1976				229	740	3.23
FY 77	197[illegible]				329	1048	3.19
[illegible] 78	1978				523	1742	3.33
			PROJECTIONS				
FY 79	1979	1300	7735	5.95	100	300	3.00
FY 80	1980	1700	11600	6.82	100	300	3.00
FY 81	1981	2000	14700	7.35	100	300	3.00
FY 82	1982	2150	16125	7.50	100	300	3.00
FY 83	1983	2400	18480	7.70	100	300	3.00
FY 84	1984	2500	19750	7.90	100	300	3.00
FY 85	1985	2600	20930	8.05	100	300	3.00
FY 86	1986	2700	22275	8.25	100	300	3.00
FY 87	1987	2800	23660	8.45	100	300	3.00
FY 88	1988	2900	25150	8.67	100	300	3.00
FY 89	1989	3000	26400	8.80	100	300	3.00

TABLE VIII-3E

TENTATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS
TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS AND CREDIT HOURS
COMMUNITY SERVICES-OFF CAMPUS
SEVEN YEARS ACTUAL - ONE YEAR PROJECTION

SPRING SEMESTER

Fiscal Year	Spring	TOTAL COMMUNITY SERVICES-OFF CAMPUS Students	Credit Hours	Avg. Load
FY 71	1971			
FY 72	1972	130	438	3.37
FY 73	1973	251	783	3.12
FY 74	1974	365	1165	3.19
FY 75	1975	722	2483	3.44
FY 76	1976	666	2273	3.41
FY 77	1977	507	1645	3.24
FY 78	1978	656	2236	3.41
		P R O J E C T I O N		
FY 79	1979	500	1500	3.00
FY 80	1980			
FY 81	1981			
FY 82	1982			
FY 83	1983			
FY 84	1984			
FY 85	1985			
FY 86	1986			
FY 87	1987			
FY 88	1988			
FY 89	1989			

PART 9

NON-CREDIT OR CREDIT-FREE SHORT COURSES

The Community Services program of the College includes a wide variety of project activities and services in support of the mission of Montgomery College.

Throughout the ten-year history of the program, Community Services has been concerned with the development of non-credit or credit-free short courses, both on and off-campus for the community.

The activities of the staff of Community Services to provide educational experiences in a non-credit or short-course format is demonstrated most clearly by the enrollments in course activities, the variety of courses offered, and the numerous locations used in the overall program.

At its establishment in the summer of 1967, Community Services commenced with three sections of Basic Real Estate Principles for Salesmen offered throughout the year at one site with approximately 120 individuals in attendance. The developments from that time in growth of courses, number of locations, and overall enrollments over the next ten years have been dramatic (Table IX-1).

From one real estate course in 1967, a complete array of 15 courses in real estate continuing education has evolved. In addition, other career-related and vocational courses have been offered in apprenticeship program for Maintenance and Machine Tool Trade, construction, graphic arts, Chartered Life Underwriters insurance courses, a property and casualty insurance licensure course, dental auxiliary courses, a variety of nursing courses to help individuals in that profession to gain new skills and refresh others, and secretarial and small business management courses.

Courses of more general interest have not been neglected and range from art, photography, gardening, and home-related courses to personal finance and development, relating to others, etc. Courses in the program are conducted in response to community needs and interests as evidenced by inquiries and survey responses.

Program sites shift in response to community interest, availability, and unique attributes appropriate to the courses. The patterns of sites that occurred during the last year of programming are depicted on maps. Figure L shows the locations that were used one or more times throughout the period June 1977 to May 1978 and includes 33 different locations in Montgomery County. The remaining locations to which reference is made in Table IX-1 are Gallaudet College and U. S. Department of Transportation.

Initially, programming of non-credit courses was cycled in two or three time periods a year. As the program grew, four fixed terms per year were established (fall, winter, spring, summer) with most of the

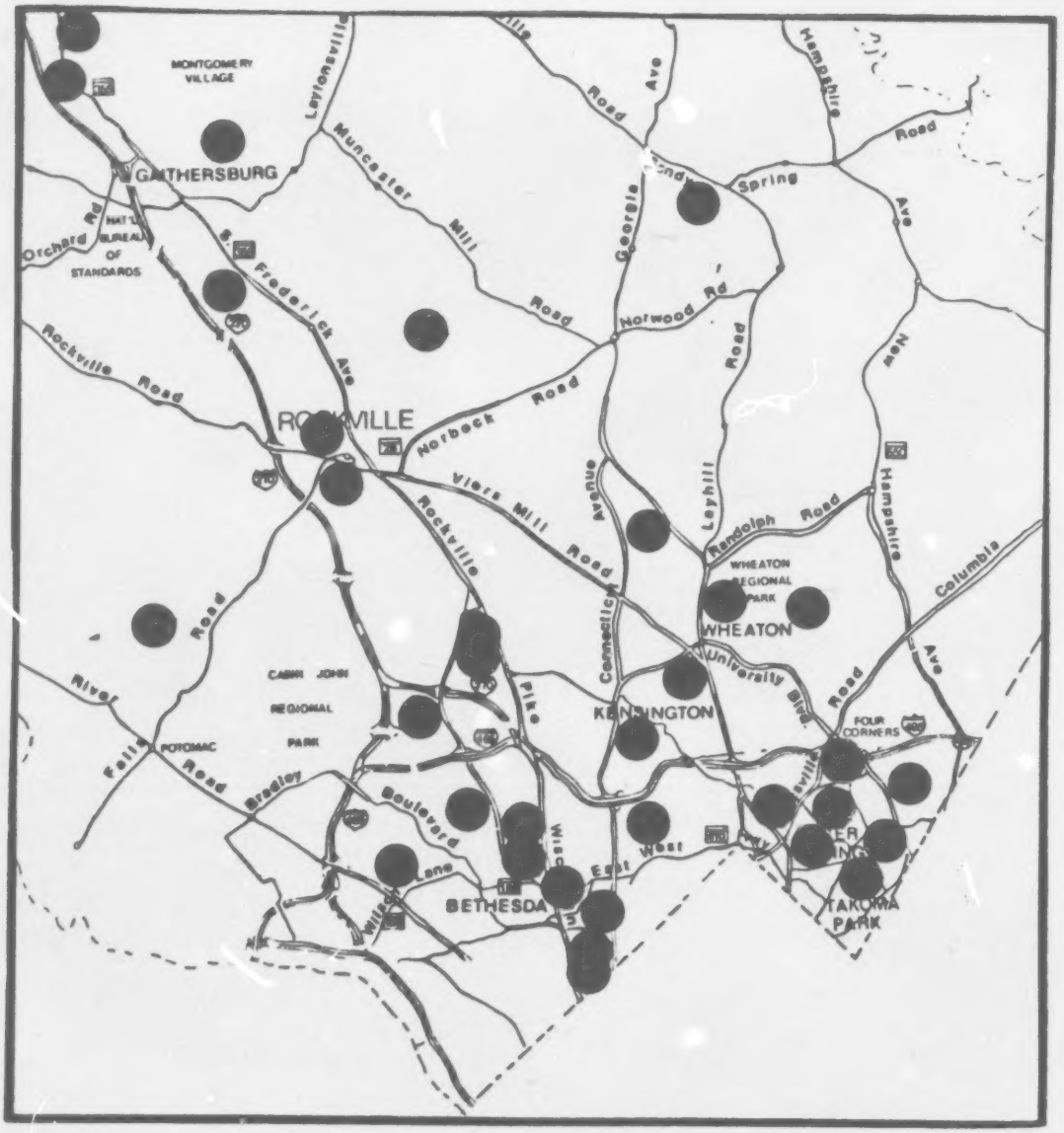
TABLE IX-1

COMMUNITY SERVICES COURSES, ENROLLMENTS AND LOCATIONS
FY 1969 - 1978

YEAR	COURSES/SECTIONS	ENROLLMENT	LOCATIONS
1968-69	33	1,003	1
1969-70	38	1,461	4
1970-71	122	3,966	7
1971-72	180	6,849	13
1972-73	291	9,006	20
1973-74	413	8,395	27
1974-75	437	8,409	30
1975-76	551	10,531	54
1976-77	648	11,566	37
1977-78	652	11,520	34

FIGURE L

LOCATIONS OF COMMUNITY SERVICES
NON-CREDIT COURSES 1977-1978



courses beginning in the first two weeks of each of these terms. The program in the last three years has expanded and activities have been conducted under different patterns. Programs, while still concentrated in the four terms noted above, were initiated on a variety of dates throughout the year. During 1978, one or more courses serving 15 or more persons was initiated on 175 different days of the year. Programming schedules for fiscal year 1978-79 indicate that a similar level of beginning dates will also occur. This more flexible approach to serving the community has brought about an almost continuous programming and registration activity in the Community Services Office.

In recognition of the need for community input in the planning and evaluation of community services program, the Community Services Advisory Committee was authorized for establishment by the Board of Trustees. The purpose of the Advisory Committee is to advise the Dean of Community Services regarding the college non-credit programs and services which are the administrative responsibility of the Dean, especially:

(1) Community needs and interests that can be served by Community Services programs.

(2) Appropriate general program and general activity response recommended for the College.

(3) Available materials and human resources in the community available to the College that might be appropriate to assist the College to meet community needs.

(4) Community Services program and service effectiveness as determined by the committee's periodic evaluation.

Final program commitments will remain a College responsibility and be in accordance with established procedures and Board policy.

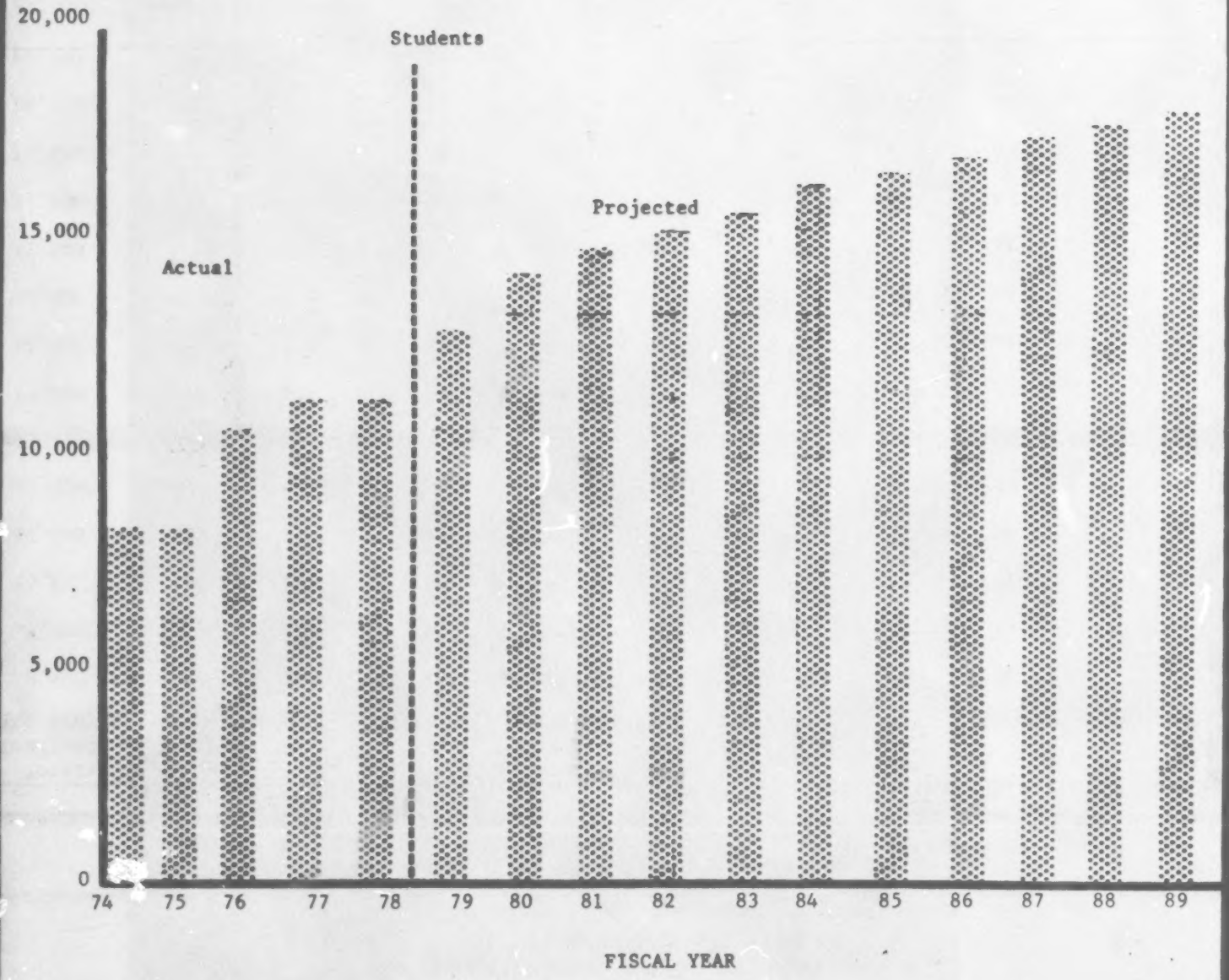
The projections presented in Table IX-2 and Figure M are based on historical trends in the growth of the non-credit program and expectations for future growth in this educational sector. During coming years, Community Services expects to undergo further expansion into new areas of the County.

TABLE IX-2
NON CREDIT
COMMUNITY SERVICES
HEADCOUNT AND FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STUDENTS*
IN EQUATED-CREDIT COURSES
ACTUAL FIVE YEARS - PROJECTED ELEVEN YEARS

			FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STUDENTS RESIDENCE									
			TOTAL IN STATE			MONTGOMERY COUNTY			STATE			NON-RESIDENT
Fiscal Year	Total Headcount Enrollment	Total FTE	Funded	Non-Funded	Total FTE	Funded	Non-Funded	Total FTE	Funded	Non-Funded	Total FTE	FTE Non-Funded
1974	8,395	403	310	73	383	278	68	346	32	5	37	20
1975	8,409	400	299	86	385	280	83	363	19	3	22	15
1976	10,531	476	348	108	456	327	105	432	21	3	24	20
1977	11,566	633	474	130	604	440	127	567	34	3	37	29
1978	11,520	627	433	155	588	403	151	554	30	4	34	39
					PROJECTED							
1979	13,000	750	548	170	718	509	167	676	39	3	42	32
1980	14,000	795	580	182	762	539	179	718	41	3	44	33
1981	14,500	840	613	194	807	571	191	762	42	3	45	33
1982	15,000	886	646	206	852	604	203	807	42	3	45	34
1983	15,500	933	681	218	899	638	215	853	43	3	46	34
1984	16,000	981	716	231	947	673	228	901	43	3	46	34
1985	16,350	1,031	763	233	996	719	230	949	44	3	47	35
1986	16,700	1,081	799	247	1,046	755	244	999	44	3	47	35
1987	17,000	1,133	833	264	1,097	788	261	1,049	45	3	48	36
1988	17,350	1,210	853	321	1,174	808	318	1,126	45	3	48	36
1989	17,700	1,240	879	324	1,203	833	321	1,154	46	3	49	37

*One FTE is equal to 30 equated credit hours of instruction.

FIGURE M
ACTUAL AND PROJECTED STUDENTS
IN EQUATED CREDIT COURSES



PART 10

FISCAL YEAR 1979-1980

The following tables provide the estimated number of students and the number of credit hours they can be expected to carry during the summer, fall, and spring of Fiscal Year 1979 - 1980. The first table is a collegewide summary of the three terms showing the students who can be expected to enroll on campus in 12 or more credit hours or 11 or fewer credit hours, and those students who will be enrolled in classes at extension centers during Fiscal Year 1980.

Tables X-2 through X-8 are enrollment summaries of the fiscal year for each campus and off campus. The full-time equivalency (FTE) for fall and spring semesters is the sum of all students enrolled for 12 or more semester hours, plus the 12 hour equivalent of all students enrolled for less than 12 semester hours. For the summer session, the FTE is the sum of all students with a load of 6 or more semester hours, plus the 6 hour equivalent of all students enrolled for less than 6 hours. The Maryland State Board for Community Colleges (SBCC) computes FTE in any one semester by dividing the total number of semester hours of enrollment by 15. For an annual state FTE the semester hours are divided by 30.

Tables X-9,-10,-11 are load distributions by residence categories for each term of the fiscal year.

TABLE X-1

TENTATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

FISCAL YEAR 1979-80

COLLEGE CREDIT PROGRAM

TOTAL COLLEGE

Semester	TOTAL ON CAMPUS 12 hrs. or more	TOTAL ON CAMPUS 11 hrs. or less	TOTAL ON CAMPUS Total	TOTAL ON CAMPUS FTE	OFF CAMPUS* 11 hrs. or less	OFF CAMPUS* FTE	TOTAL COLLEGE 12 hrs. or more	TOTAL COLLEGE 11 hrs. or less	TOTAL COLLEGE Total	TOTAL COLLEGE FTE
Summer 79										
Student Enrollment	-	4,350	4,350	2,640	200	92	-	4,550	4,550	2,732
Credit Hours	-	16,450	16,450		550		-	17,000	17,000	
Fall 79										
Student Enrollment	5,950	9,350	15,300	10,187	775	194	5,950	10,125	16,075	10,381
Credit Hours	84,900	50,845	135,745		2,325		84,900	53,170	138,070	
Spring 80										
Student Enrollment	5,685	9,030	14,715	9,707	610	153	5,685	9,640	15,325	9,860
Credit Hours	80,345	48,275	128,620		1,830		80,345	50,105	130,450	

NOTES: FTE Regular Semester = The sum of all students with a load of 12 or more semester hours plus the 12 hour equivalent of all students enrolled for less than 12 hours.

Summer Session = The sum of all students with a load of 6 or more semester hours plus the 6 hour equivalent of all students enrolled for less than 6 hours.

*Includes off-campus credit courses administered by Takoma Park and Germantown as well as College of the Air.

TABLE X-2

TENTATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

FISCAL YEAR 1979-80

COLLEGE CREDIT PROGRAMS

ROCKVILLE CAMPUS

Semester	12 hrs. or more	11 hrs. or less	Total	FTE
Summer 79				
Student Enrollment	-	3,400	3,400	2,004
Credit Hours	-	12,480	12,480	
Fall 79				
Student Enrollment	4,350	6,350	10,700	7,145
Credit Hours	63,000	33,545	96,545	
Spring 80				
Student Enrollment	4,045	5,995	10,040	6,643
Credit Hours	58,500	31,175	89,675	

TABLE X-3

TENTATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

FISCAL YEAR 1979-80

COLLEGE CREDIT PROGRAMS

ROCKVILLE OFF CAMPUS

Semester	12 hrs. or more	11 hrs. or less	Total	FTE
Summer 79				
Student Enrollment	-	125	125	63
Credit Hours	-	375	375	
Fall 79				
Student Enrollment	-	350	350	87
Credit Hours	-	1,050	1,050	
Spring 80				
Student Enrollment	-	270	270	68
Credit Hours	-	810	810	

TABLE X-4

TENTATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

FISCAL YEAR 1979-80

COLLEGE CREDIT PROGRAMS

TAKOMA PARK CAMPUS

Semester	12 hrs. or more	11 hrs. or less	Total	FTE
Summer 79				
Student Enrollment	-	950	950	636
Credit Hours	-	3,970	3,970	
Fall 79				
Student Enrollment	1,250	1,750	3,000	2,167
Credit Hours	17,000	11,000	28,000	
Spring 80				
Student Enrollment	1,240	1,735	2,975	2,131
Credit Hours	16,645	10,700	27,345	

UNIVERSITY OF CALIF.
LOS ANGELES

MAY 18 1979

CLEARINGHOUSE FOR
JUNIOR COLLEGES

TABLE X-5

TENTATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

FISCAL YEAR 1979-80

COLLEGE CREDIT PROGRAMS

TAKOMA PARK OFF-CAMPUS

Semester	12 hrs. or more	11 hrs. or less	Total	FTE
Summer 79				
Student Enrollment	-	75	75	29
Credit Hours	-	175	175	
Fall 79				
Student Enrollment	-	250	250	63
Credit Hours	-	750	750	
Spring 80				
Student Enrollment	-	190	190	47
Credit Hours	-	570	570	

TABLE X-6

TENTATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

FISCAL YEAR 1979-80

COLLEGE CREDIT PROGRAMS

TV COLLEGE OF THE AIR*

Semester	12 hrs. or more	11 hrs. or less	Total	FTE
Summer 79				
Student Enrollment	-	-	-	
Credit Hours	-	-	-	
Fall 79				
Student Enrollment	-	50	50	13
Credit Hours	-	150	150	
Spring 80				
Student Enrollment	-	50	50	13
Credit Hours	-	150	150	

*Revenue not part of Operating Budget.

TABLE X-7

TENTATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

FISCAL YEAR 1979-80

COLLEGE CREDIT PROGRAMS

GERMANTOWN CAMPUS

Semester	12 hrs. or more	11 hrs. or less	Total	FTE
Summer 79				
Student Enrollment	-	-	-	
Credit Hours	-	-	-	
Fall 79				
Student Enrollment	350	1,250	1,600	875
Credit Hours	4,900	6,300	11,200	
Spring 80				
Student Enrollment	400	1,300	1,700	933
Credit Hours	5,200	6,400	11,600	

TABLE X-8

TENTATIVE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

FISCAL YEAR 1979-80

COLLEGE CREDIT PROGRAMS

GERMANTOWN OFF-CAMPUS

Semester	12 hrs. or more	11 hrs. or less	Total	FTE
Summer 79				
Student Enrollment	-	-	-	
Credit Hours	-	-	-	
Fall 79				
Student Enrollment	-	125	125	31
Credit Hours	-	375	375	
Spring 80				
Student Enrollment	-	100	100	25
Credit Hours	-	300	300	

TABLE X-9

MONTGOMERY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

TENTATIVE PROJECTIONS
ENROLLMENT - SEMESTER HOURS

OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

CAMPUS Overall College SEMESTER Summer 1979 DATE Oct. 23, 1978

No. of Credit Hours Carried	TOTAL		MONT. CO.		OVER 60		STATE		EMPLOYEES		NON-RES.	
	Students	Credit Hours	Students	Credit Hours	Students	Credit Hours	Students	Credit Hours	Students	Credit Hours	Students	Credit Hours
25												
24												
23												
22												
21												
20												
19												
18												
17												
16												
15												
14												
13												
12												
11	5	55	5	55								
10	30	300	10	100							20	200
9	50	450	45	405							5	45
8	100	800	90	720							10	80
7	115	805	110	770							5	35
6	510	3060	450	2700							60	360
5	285	1425	215	1075			35	175			35	175
4	485	1940	360	1440			10	40			115	460
3	2560	7680	2320	6960	65	195	60	180	15	45	100	300
2	75	150	75	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	335	335	330	330	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	4550	17000	4010	14705	65	195	110	400	15	45	350	1655
6 hours or more	810	5470	710	4750	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	720
5 hours or less	3740	11530	3300	9955	65	195	110	400	15	45	250	935

10-8

TABLE X-10

MONTGOMERY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

TENTATIVE PROJECTIONS
ENROLLMENT - SEMESTER HOURS

OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

CAMPUS Overall College SEMESTER Fall 1979 DATE Nov. 17, 1978

No. of Credit Hours Carried	TOTAL		MONT. CO.		OVER 60		STATE		EMPLOYEES		NON-RES.	
	Students	Credit Hours	Students	Credit Hours	Students	Credit Hours	Students	Credit Hours	Students	Credit Hours	Students	Credit Hours
25												
24												
23												
22	5	110	4	88							1	22
21	13	273	8	168							5	105
20	15	300	11	220			1	20			3	60
19	39	741	4	76			2	38			33	627
18	249	4482	156	2808			3	54			90	1620
17	568	9656	492	8364			5	85			71	1207
16	762	12192	674	10784			10	160			78	1248
15	887	13305	756	11340			15	225			116	1740
14	889	12446	757	10598			10	140			122	1708
13	1119	14547	1028	13364			15	195			76	988
12	1404	16848	1255	15060			29	348			120	1440
11	467	5137	433	4763			16	176			18	198
10	565	5650	532	5320			8	80			25	250
9	821	7389	762	6858			17	153			42	378
8	269	2152	245	1960			5	40			19	152
7	475	3325	445	3115			7	49			23	161
6	1977	11862	1830	10980	20	120	54	324			73	438
5	514	2570	382	1910	60	300	13	65	10	50	49	245
4	589	2356	474	1896	50	200	12	48	40	160	13	52
3	4061	12183	3703	11109	80	240	157	471	10	30	111	333
2	159	318	125	250	20	40	8	16	0	0	6	12
1	228	228	209	209	0	0	13	13	0	0	6	6
TOTAL	16075	138070	14285	121240	230	900	400	2700	60	240	1100	12990
12 hours or more	5950	84900	5145	72870	0	0	90	1265	0	0	715	10765
11 hours or less	10125	53170	9140*	48370*	230	900	310	1435	60	240	385	2225

*Includes 50 students and 150 credit hours enrolled in College of the Air

TABLE X-11

MONTGOMERY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

TENTATIVE PROJECTIONS
ENROLLMENT - SEMESTER HOURS

OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

CAMPUS Overall College SEMESTER Spring 1980 DATE Nov. 17, 1978

No. of Credit Hours Carried	TOTAL		MONT. CO.		OVER 60		STATE		EMPLOYEES		NON-RES.	
	Students	Credit Hours	Students	Credit Hours	Students	Credit Hours	Students	Credit Hours	Students	Credit Hours	Students	Credit Hours
25												
24												
23												
22	11	242	10	220							1	22
21	31	651	24	504							7	147
20	37	740	28	560			1	20			8	160
19	91	1729	41	779			2	38			48	912
18	191	3438	134	2412			3	54			54	972
17	393	6681	309	5253			4	68			80	1360
16	642	10272	566	9056			6	96			70	1120
15	805	12075	717	10755			8	120			80	1200
14	814	11396	684	9576			15	210			115	1610
13	1081	14053	1001	13013			12	156			68	884
12	1589	19068	1476	17712			19	228			94	1128
11	408	4488	378	4158			5	55			25	275
10	677	6770	642	6420			9	90			26	260
9	809	7281	757	6813			4	36			48	432
8	345	2760	318	2544			6	48			21	168
7	398	2786	345	2415	5	35	12	84			36	252
6	1425	8550	1334	8004	10	60	25	150	5	30	51	306
5	393	1965	283	1415	50	250	25	125	10	50	25	125
4	594	2376	453	1812	70	280	19	76	20	80	32	128
3	4179	12537	3889	11667	50	150	122	366	10	30	108	324
2	180	360	161	322	10	20	2	4	5	10	2	4
1	232	232	225	225	5	5	1	1	0	0	1	1
TOTAL	15325	130450	13775	115635	200	800	300	2025	50	200	1000	11790
12 hours or more	5685	80345	4990	69840	0	0	70	990	0	0	625	9515
11 hours or less	9640	50105	8785*	45795*	200	800	230	1035	50	200	375	2275

*Includes 50 students and 150 credit hours enrolled in College of the Air